

## THE TIMES Monday

New rule... Philip Webster on the rise of the new Tory boys... old rule... President Houghon... Boigny of the Ivory Coast makes his first official visit to Britain in 21 years. Henry Stanhope reports 40... Pete Townsend pays a birthday tribute to Mick Jagger in Spectrum... not out... John Woodcock on England's team for the second Test against New Zealand... Gone out... Modern Times calls up the people with telephone answering machines in their lives

## Whitehall oversee police hunt

The Home Office will oversee the police hunt for the killer of Susan Maxwell, aged 11, and Caroline Hogg, aged 5. Mr Hector Clark, leading the inquiry, said his team would not repeat the errors of the Yorkshire Ripper investigation. Page 2

## Peace deal for holiday ferries

The seamen's union and Townsend Thoresen have reached a pay agreement that has ended fears of disruption on some of the main ferry routes this weekend. Back page

## Children riot

South African police quelled 700 rioting black schoolchildren in the township of Tembisa, near Johannesburg, by firing into the ground in front of them. No injuries were reported. Page 4

## Actor's defence

Peter Adanson, the *Coronation Street* actor, defended himself against two girls, told a jury of his love for his wife and his two sons. Page 3

## Bonus chaos

Company bonus schemes are "a shambles" and have led to an increase in local stoppages, according to a report by Icoms Data Services, an independent research unit. Page 2



## Polish fatigue

General Jaruzelski says he is tired, and in Warsaw there is little sign of excitement over the lifting of martial law after a gruelling 19 months. Page 4

## Lotus deal

Toyota, the Japanese car company, is paying £1.2m for 16.5 per cent stake in Group Lotus, the British sports car manufacturers. Page 11

## Family Money

Money has been pouring into offshore accumulation funds since the Budget left them unaffected. Another of the funds - which offer investment security and tax advantages - was launched this week. Page 13

## Cricket final

One of the best Benson and Hedges Cup finals in the 12 years of the competition is in prospect today when Middlesex, the bookmakers' favourites, play Essex at Lord's. John Woodcock, page 16

## Leader page, 9

Letters: On treasure hunting, from Mr A. Selkirk, and others; "church funds, from the Bishop of Peterborough; the "think an", from Mr W. Plowden; leading articles: Israeli, Scottish government; Zoon features, page 8; Christopher Walker looks at the legio succession; Alan Franks analyses the exploding *Nineteen Eighty-Four* industry; Gillian Indall deflates a London myth. Page 10

Ar W. F. Gardner, Professor A. Stout, Most Rev James McCann

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# Britain ready for hard fight to recover EEC cash

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The British Government yesterday promised a long, hard fight with other EEC countries to win back £56.1m it claims has been "shabbily" taken away from it. It is also concerned that a further rebate worth £450m may be cut by the EEC before the end of the year.

The first rebate, due under an agreement made last October, was backed out of an emergency budget by EEC finance ministers in Brussels early yesterday morning. By cutting back on the total claimed by Britain they found enough money to cover most of the expected extra costs for supporting soaring farm prices this year.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the British minister, said that Britain's EEC colleagues had damaged the Government's confidence in them just as crucial negotiations to save the Community from bankruptcy are due to begin.

"If we get any agreement we now will want to be really sure that it is going to be honoured", Mr Ridley stated. "We shall have to read all the small print and be very clear about what everything means. Unless we can be assured by our partners, this incident over the budget will clearly have an effect on our confidence."

He said that Britain would be "not only more wary but, I am afraid, probably less friendly as a result of this very shabby trick. It doesn't involve very much money but it is a matter of principle which the Prime

Minister will find, as I do, unpleasant."

It had been a mistake, he said, to make room for agricultural expenditure at the expense of a "binding commitment" to the British Government. He said that Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, would go to war on Britain's behalf to make sure the money was paid back before the end of the year. This threatens to sour relations in the EEC even further as it struggles against bankruptcy.

In a terse statement the Government said that it "deplores the decision of the Council to reduce the amount originally proposed by the Commission." It added ominously that "the Government intends to ensure that the

obligations are fully discharged."

Under existing rules it is technically possible for a budget council later in the year to write the money back in and Mrs Thatcher can be expected to use all the tough determination she has shown in her dealings with the EEC to make sure this is done.

It would also be possible for the European Parliament to vote to put the money back in when the emergency budget is presented to it in September and October. Mr Neil Balfour, the Conservative MP for Yorkshire North, yesterday promised this would happen.

"The Council of Ministers has plunged a dagger into Britain's back," he said. "The Parliament should now pull that dagger out and help heal the wound inflicted by the Council."

His optimism, however, does not seem well founded given Parliament's stated objections to any further short-term British rebates. These objections also put in peril the £450m rebate agreed by the European summit in Stuttgart last month. This was written in to the 1984 budget yesterday by the Council but about two-fifths of this money is in a category which can be blocked or cut by a vote in the Parliament.

The 1984 budget will use up almost all of the Community's revenues. There is almost no money left to face an emergency Budget battle, page 5

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Mr Leon Brittan is presented with a garland at Bradford Hindu Cultural Centre yesterday

## Prejudice a daily reality says Brittan

By Nicholas Timmins

Racial discrimination and disadvantage were a daily reality for far too many of Britain's ethnic minorities, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said yesterday.

In his first major speech on race relations since taking office, Mr Brittan said that he was "unshakably opposed to discrimination on any grounds", and that government had an important role in changing attitudes.

"I am determined that members of every ethnic minority should enjoy the equality before the law and the equality of opportunity which are the priceless heritage of all our fellow countrymen", he said at the Hindu Cultural Centre and Temple in Bradford.

The reality of racial discrimination and disadvantage was disgraceful, he said. "It is a hard fact that ethnic minorities suffer disproportionately from unemployment; there is incontrovertible evidence to back up individual experience of discrimination in recruitment or selection."

"We know what the problems are and if we are honest we will admit that our own cause lies deep in our own fears and prejudice."

All who wanted to see good community relations must be concerned with changing attitudes, he said.

Mr Brittan said that he made no apology for firm immigration controls which would confine, but it had to be operated fairly.

## New issue underpins PSBR target Savings Certificates interest rate rises

By Margaret Drummond

National Savings yesterday announced across-the-board increases in the rates offered to savers. This comes after last month's increase in building society rates and the general rise in interest rates over the last few weeks.

There are fears that because of intense competition for savers' money National Savings could fail to meet its £3bn target contribution to the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement for the 1983-84 fiscal year. Last month's net intake was below the average monthly inflow needed to meet the target.

The 25th Issue of National Savings Certificates is to be withdrawn and replaced with a 26th issue which will be on sale from August 15. This offers a tax-free return of 8.25 per cent to savers over five years which is very much in line with what investors at present receive on building societies' extra interest share accounts.

A basic rate taxpayer clearly has to take a gamble on interest rates according to some experts.

If they are going to go higher for some time investors would do well to stick with the building society or a money fund, where returns will rise in line.

The return on the popular National Saving Investment Account is raised by half a per cent to 11 per cent from August 1 while the NS Income Bond rate goes up from 11 to 11.5 per cent from September 4.

Holdings of Index-linked National Savings Certificates, known as "granny bonds", are promised an extra 2.4 per cent bonus over the rate of inflation on bonds held for a year from November. This is in addition to the 2.4 per cent already being paid this year.

The building societies took the news of increased competition calmly. Mr Calum Macaskill, deputy chief general manager of the Halifax Building Society, said: "This recognizes the fact that we were right to raise our rates despite criticism. But this move could halt our recovery."

Continued on Page 5

## Missiles blast Beirut airport

From Robert Fisk Beirut

It was the turn of Beirut airport yesterday. Perhaps it was predictable, but the American marines around the perimeter could do no more than crouch in their sandbagged foxholes as 11 Grad missiles tore into the most prestigious symbol of Lebanon's self-confidence.

The rockets missed the terminal but blew open a hangar, bracketed the main road and runways, exploded across the passenger car park and shut down the one Lebanese institution that the Government had claimed would never close again.

By early evening, the bombardments had spread to East Beirut which came under a hail of shelling, apparently from Druze militiamen that killed at least 11 civilians in their homes. More shells exploded in a large Lebanese Army camp where conscripted troops are being trained preparation from taking over the Chouf mountains from the Israeli Army. Lebanese officers said that one of the recruits had been killed and eight wounded. The source of this latest fire was unidentified.

President Reagan yesterday designated Mr Robert McFarlane, aged 45, to replace Mr Philip Habib as his special Middle East envoy. The announcement about Mr McFarlane, currently Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs, came immediately after the President held talks with President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon.

Every day now, some new assault on Beirut helps the mar effect on President Amin Gemayel's visit to Washington, to undermine the stability that the US is trying to inject into the country.

Mr Gemayel was preparing to meet President Reagan yesterday, the first of the two-stage. Soviet-made missiles came sweeping in on the airport from Israeli-occupied territory to the south-east, each project visible from the tiny white flame at its tail.

In a storm of smoke and dust, Lebanese air force fighter pilots scrambled their Hawker Hunter jets off the runways as panicked passengers and airline employees drove their cars wildly away from the terminal.

One of them died as he desperately tried to escape to the main road. A missile smashed into a tree above him, carwheeling on to the roof of his car and exploded inside. I found what was left of him shortly afterwards. A severed human hand adhering to the steering wheel of a burning Peugeot. Sixteen other people were wounded by shrapnel, including two American Marines - one of whom was hit in the

Continued on Page 5

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## Second refit for QE2

Cost £1m

The QE2 is now undergoing a second refit in Southampton docks. The second year of the £70,000 refit has forced the 67,000-ton liner to sail at reduced speed over the last two voyages. Several cruises have had to be cancelled while a new interior casing is fitted to the "board" low-speed turbine. The ship is due to return to service on August 2. The refit will also see the ship's engines, estimated to be worth £1.5m, replaced, bringing the total cost to £3.5m.

## Man in suicide row to appeal

The man sentenced by a judge who commented in court that people trying to kill themselves should "show more decency" is to appeal to the High Court. Mr Edmund Candler, his barrister, said yesterday, Marcus Moseng, who attempted suicide, was released on Monday by Judge Richard Richards, aged 70, to a year in prison for forgery, deception and burglary.

## Divorce blamed by Ossie Clark

Mr Ossie Clark, the fashion designer, who is now unemployed, blamed his financial downfall on the break-up of his marriage in 1975 to Celia Irwell, a model, as he left the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday.

He was attending a meeting of creditors. Mr Clark, aged 40, of Kensington, had a receiving order made against him earlier this year on the petition of the Inland Revenue. A public examination will be held later.

## Duchess sings at festival

The Duchess of Kent joined the Bach Choir to sing Verdi's *Requiem* at the King's Lynn Festival, Norfolk, yesterday. She had an operation to remove an ovarian cyst in April.

The Duchess lives at Ammer Hall, eight miles from St Nicholas Chapel, where the concert was held. The choir's conductor, Sir David Wilcock, said: "The Duchess is a very good singer, a soprano."

## Nilsen hearing

Dennis Nilsen, the former probationary policeman charged with five murders, is to represent himself when he appears at the central criminal court in October. Yesterday, in a brief hearing in chambers at the court, Mr Justice Farquharson gave Nilsen, of Cranley Gardens, Muswell Hill, north London, leave to discharge his counsel.

## Broadland wins radio franchise

The franchise operate an independent radio station for Great Yarmouth, Norwich and Lowestoft has been awarded to Radio Broadland. Members of the Norfolk-based consortium include Malcolm Brabury, the novelist, Mr John Swinfield, a television producer, Lord Coke of Holham and local businessmen. Broadland was one of four contenders for the franchise.

## Warriors find

Remains of five Anglo-Saxon warriors believed to have been buried in the early sixth century were discovered yesterday on the site of a new by-pass at Shrivvenham, Oxfordshire. The excavation is to continue.

## TV-am increase

TV-am's average weekday audience for the week ending July 17 was 600,000 - an increase of 100,000. The BBC *Breakfast Time* programme had an audience of 1.5 million.

## £1,000 fox hunt

A Los Angeles travel agency is planning a £1,000 autumn package holiday to New York. Nottinghamshire, which will include two days fox hunting and dinner with a hunt master.

# Home Office will oversee police hunt for 'lay-by' killer of girls

By Arthur O'Shea

The Home Office, determined to have no repeat of the mistakes in the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry, will oversee the hunt by four police forces for the "lay-by" killer of Caroline Hogg, aged five, and Susan Maxwell, aged 11. The bodies of both children, who were abducted from Scotland and the Borders, were dumped near lay-bys in Leicestershire and Staffordshire.

Mr Hector Clark, aged 49, assistant chief constable of



Mr Hector Clark setting up small team

Northumbria, who has been appointed coordinator of the hunt which is covering much of Britain, will report to Mr Lawrence Byford, Chief Inspector of Constabulary, at the Home Office on Monday.

Yesterday Mr Clark said he intended to discuss the way in which he would approach the inquiry. Mr Byford, who played a significant part in the critical aftermath of the Ripper inquiry and angered Mr Ronald Gregory, then the Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, was said to have given his approval to Mr Clark's command.

Chief constables are autonomous, but Mr Byford seemed determined to outline, along with his colleagues in the inspectorate, the way they think the inquiry should be handled.

It has not yet been decided where the inquiry will be based, although it was thought it may be at Ponteland near Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mr Clark will be in Edinburgh tomorrow visiting the scene of Caroline's disappearance in July 8 in the Portobello area. He will go to the Leicestershire and Staffordshire later next week.

He said yesterday the hunt would be "a whole new

concept" for the police. It was his intention to make sure any mistakes in the past were not repeated. "I have been appointed as a result of research following the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry. Mistakes made there will obviously not be repeated here."

He had spoken to senior officers working on both murders and would be setting up a small, experienced team of detectives. They had not yet been chosen, but the team would contain at least one senior officer from Scotland because of peculiarities in Scottish law.

He said: "I can assure you the police service nationally will combine in such a way that nothing will be left undone and what is done will be done in the correct way."

The killer would be detected "as a result of strong, meaningful police work". Mr Clark added: "I suspect also as a result of information coming from a member of the public in some form or another."

An inquest on Caroline Hogg will be opened at Loughborough in Monday. Her parents, Mr John Hogg and Mrs Annette Hogg, who have four other children will not be present.

## Computer may play key role

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Police forces throughout Britain will be following the hunt for the double killer to see whether modern computer technology can help to solve crimes more efficiently than the methods used in the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry, which became bogged down in paper work.

Fortunately, the Lothian and Borders force has one of Britain's most sophisticated police computers, a £1.3m Honeywell DPS 8, which is capable of processing vast quantities of text.

It uses a "free text retrieval" program called Status, which is, in effect, an automatic indexing system, enabling the operator to call up all records containing any word or combination of

words (for example "red sports car").

Although the Honeywell computer is in Edinburgh, terminals could be installed in the incident rooms of the three other forces. Data would be transmitted in code over secure telephone lines. It would be the first computer link between police forces in a British murder inquiry.

Mr Hector Clark, who is leading the inquiry, does not yet know exactly how his officers will use computers. Alternative procedures will be discussed on Monday when Mr Clark visits the Home Office, whose scientific branch is sponsoring an experiment on the computerisation of police investigations.

The Home Office project, codenamed Miriam, is based in Essex. The £650,000 Miriam computer, also made by Honeywell, was delivered to Chelmsford in April and its operational trials are due to start soon.

The Home Office is considering the use of the Miriam computer to help Mr Clark's manhunt, a spokesman said, but that may not be practical and the case may be too ambitious for Miriam's first operation. The experience gained in designing Miriam will certainly be applied.

Computer experts at the Home Office have also developed ways for microcomputers to help investigate crimes



## Show judging by scent

Mrs Daphne Sharman above, is in demand as a judge at flower shows, even though she has been totally blind for 25 years. A keen gardener before losing her sight at the age of 26, she began judging roses at flower shows eleven years ago, she judges the quality by smell, giving marks for fragrance.

Way, Kettering, Northamptonshire has judged at the Royal Show in Windsor but made her debut only yesterday at Northamptonshire's three-day county show in Northampton. "I love flowers particularly roses and find it such a joy judging them by their fragrance," she said. "I want to judge as many shows as possible."

## 'Slave son' likely to contest inheritance

The North Yorkshire farm where Mr Charles Ireland shot dead his parents who had treated him like a slave was sold by auction in Malton yesterday for £490,000.

Now the High Court is likely to be asked to decide if he is entitled to a share of this money, plus a further £108,000 from stock and equipment sold earlier. His share is disputed by his mother's parents.

Under the law as it stands her parents would inherit the money because she died after her husband. But the legal argument in the High Court would be that because Mr Ireland suffered at the hands of his parents and was forced to work for no wages, he is entitled to a part of the estate to help him make a new life.

In June last year Mr Ireland, then aged 21, shot his father,

Charles, aged 71, in the yard of Ings Farm, West Knapton, near Malton. Later on the same day he shot his mother, Joan, aged 41, as she got out of her car after a shopping trip.

At Leeds Crown Court this year Mr Ireland was set free after being acquitted of murder, but found guilty of manslaughter. The judge said that he should be allowed to make a new life with friends on a farm at Selby near York where he is now working.

Mr Ireland had told the jury how his parents treated him as a slave, making him sleep in a dog kennel, and how his mother bathed him and sexually abused him.

He was not at the auction yesterday when the 201-acre farm and buildings were sold to a potato merchant from Scarborough.

## Woman home from US jail

Miss Gail Jennings, aged 24 (right), arriving at Heathrow airport, London, yesterday, after being released early from prison in California. She was extradited to the United States from England last year to be tried for killing a boy in a car accident.

Miss Jennings, from Lymington, Hampshire, was jailed for 16 months for "vehicular manslaughter" last December. She was released early for good behaviour.

She had been charged after the accident in 1978, but she failed to surrender to her bail and fled for home.

Her mother and sister met her at the airport yesterday. Mrs Anne Jennings, her mother, said: "It's marvellous to have my daughter back. I feel she has paid her dues in full."

Miss Jennings said: "I feel out of this world. It's marvellous to be home." She declined to discuss her time in prison.



## Bonus scheme in pits 'leads to more local stoppages'

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Chaotic colliery bonus schemes have meant industrial peace nationally but increasing local conflicts according to a new report from Incomes Data Services (IDS).

About 30 per cent of recorded strikes in the first five months of 1983 were in coal mining, the independent pay research unit says.

The strong implication is that the call by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) for industrial action this autumn over pit closures, may fall on deaf ears.

But the philosophy of local bonus schemes espoused by Mr Ian MacGregor, who is to become chairman of the National Coal Board, could result in an increasing number of local stoppages.

The other result of pay incentives has been a "vast increase" in coal stocks at a time when demand has fallen, which would provide management with a "massive bulwark" in the event of a national strike.

The report says the bonus systems, which vary substantially from pit to pit, indeed within single collieries, have become "a shambles".

The document says: "For political reasons the NUM has

largely maintained a policy of official abstention, while its branch officials have been involved in massive amounts of piecemeal negotiation. The National Coal Board appears to have let local management go its own way."

"One of the results has been industrial peace at national level. At the same time there has been a plethora of local stoppages over bonus."

The report says that it may be only a matter of time before the coal board faces "leap-frogging demands" from high output pits, at a time when the last thing needed is more production.

The sensitive issue of bonus schemes was avoided by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission's recent report on the NCB.

The texts of management replies to the commission's questions were omitted from the final report because the coal board considered that their publication would not be in the public's interest, the report says.

The Coal board's insistence that the information be withheld suggests the pay differentials between successful pits and these considered to be failing are a more explosive issue than ever.

## Police may seek ban on detective

The police may decide to appeal against a magistrates' court decision not to ban from driving a detective who crashed his car after drinking.

The North Wales police authority was told at its meeting at Colwyn Bay yesterday of public disquiet about the case.

Earlier this week Mold magistrates fined a detective considerable £120 but did not disqualify him because they were told that the man, aged 38, was under orders to drink as part of an undercover operation.

Mr Frank Allitt, of Prestatyn, told the authorities that the case had aroused tremendous concern.

If detectives were expected to drink as part of their duties it was important to ensure that arrangements were made for someone to drive them afterwards.

Assistant Chief Constable Graham Jones said an inquiry was being held into the circumstances "of what was put before the court as special reasons". A decision could then be taken whether it would be prudent to appeal.

A lower said last night that such an appeal against a magistrates' court decision would have to be made to the Court of Appeal.

## NUJ blow to FT print plan

Plans to publish a Frankfurt edition of the strike-bound *Financial Times* suffered a setback yesterday.

Leaders of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) are to advise their members at the newspaper not to cooperate with the scheme.

The company wanted reporters to start writing again so that the management could use facsimile machines to transmit the material to Germany where the normal European print run of 60,000 copies would be produced.

But the plan would have meant that the *Financial Times* print union at the centre of the strike would have been "frozen out".

Members of the NGA normally operate machines to transmit fully made-up pages to the Frankfurt printing plant. The management would have used the equipment to transfer "raw copy" which would have been made up into pages in Germany.

The newspaper's chapel (office branch) of the NUJ will be told by their national leaders that to pass copy to anyone other than the NGA members would effectively be "strike-breaking".

## Council backs parents in school closure sit-in

Parents who yesterday began a sit-in at Harrington Primary School, Toxteth, Liverpool, in protest at its impending closure, were given the full backing of Liverpool City Council. The parents moved into the school, after the closure decision was confirmed by the Department of Education and Science.

The parents and the Labour-controlled city council say they were assured that the school

would remain open for at least another year.

Councillor Dominic Brady, chairman of the council's education committee, said financial and moral support will be provided during the occupation.

A spokesman for the Department of Education denied that the ministry had agreed to postpone the decision.

## Legal moves after Hart 'spy' allegation

Legal action is being taken over suggestions that Mrs Jennifer Hart, a retired history lecturer of St Anne's College, Oxford, might have been a Soviet spy, it was announced yesterday.

Mr Peter Carter-Ruck, who is representing Professor and Mrs Hart, said yesterday that the allegations that Mrs Hart was ever a Soviet spy or gave information to the Russians was totally without foundation.

He said he had already been instructed to issue proceedings seeking an injunction and damages for libel against those responsible for the publication of those untrue allegations.

## Baby died in fall after lock fault reported

Glenn Harbor, aged 18 months, fell to his death after Southwark Borough Council were asked over a period of months to repair a faulty lock on a balcony door, it was alleged at an inquest yesterday.

Dr Arthur Gordon Davies the Southwark coroner, said he had no reason to doubt the parents, Mr Alan Harbor and his wife Christine, when they had claimed they had asked the council to repair the lock at their fourth-floor flat in Lordship Lane, East Dulwich, for six months. "But it is not for this court to attribute blame. The responsibility of the council might be for another court," the coroner said in recording a verdict of accidental death.

Mr Graham Moore, the council surveyor admitted at the inquest that the repair to the lock was not the sort of job a householder could be expected to do himself. "It was not some minor adjustment," he said.

Mr Harbor said his wife had been complaining weekly, or fortnightly, since last November to have the repair done, which prevented the door to the balcony being locked.

Correction  
Carlisle Constituency Labour Party has not decided which candidate to support for the Labour Party leadership, as reported yesterday.

## Sizewell B nuclear plant inquiry

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

## Opponents dispute cheaper power theory

If the Sizewell B nuclear plant on the Suffolk coast is built, it will increase electricity prices rather than cut them, according to the Electricity Consumers Council.

The claim was made by Mr Michael Barnes, chairman of the council, at the public inquiry into whether the plant should be built.

He was opening his organization's criticism of the calculations by the Central Electricity Generating Board for the cost of the American type of pressurized water reactor (PWR) nuclear power station.

His assertion is part of an assault on the economics of the project, which is being mounted by advisers to the Electricity Consumers' Council, the Council for the Protection of Rural England and the Stop Sizewell B Association.

A 12-man team of American nuclear engineers is working in Britain on designs for the Sizewell station, paying special

attention to the cost of the power which it would produce. It is acting for the National Nuclear Corporation (NNC), which will build the plant if permission is granted.

The team is headed by Mr Christopher Judd, a designer who began his career in nuclear engineering with the US Navy Polaris submarine programme.

He has been seconded with his team from the Bechtel engineering and construction combine. It is the largest private industrial combine in the world and last year earned more than £5,000m.

The team's work is directly relevant to the most ferociously disputed issues of the inquiry: the claims by the CEBG that electricity prices would be cheaper because of the power station's relatively low capital cost, the short time needed to build it, its high operating efficiency and a predicted long lifetime.

A serious discrepancy in any of those items would leave the CEBG's case in tatters.

The arguments of the objectors are based on the experience of PWRs in America and the construction record in Britain for building other types of large power stations.

Since the start of the inquiry which reaches its 100th day on Monday, the original estimate of £1,147m to build Sizewell has risen by more than £50m, because of the delays in convening the public inquiry.

Moreover, the hearing is taking longer than expected. It was intended to finish by October but the main investigation into the safety aspects will have barely begun by then and the inquiry is expected now to run until next May or June.

The CEBG's bullishness over the matter is illustrated in its estimate of a building time of 86 months. The average time for building PWRs in the US is 102 months.

Bechtel designed or built 50 of the 147 nuclear stations in the US which are in operation or nearing completion.

The firm estimates that about one third of its income is from nuclear projects, but there has been no new order for a nuclear power station in the US since 1978.

However, Mr Judd believes that his team's advice should save the NNC time and money by avoiding "unnecessary design evolution".

The areas for costly delays do not include the reactor itself, which is less than 10 per cent of the station. The part where experience saves time, according to Mr Judd, is in the interfacing of the reactor with the rest of the generating plant.

He said: "In the early days of nuclear power it was normal to bid a fixed price for a station. But everyone lost their shirts on the timebombs. So the work is now done on a reimbursable basis."

## Joyce letter fetches £3,630

By Geraldine Newman, Sale Room Correspondent

A single-page letter from James Joyce to William Heinemann, the publisher, offering his collection of short stories *Dubliners* for publication was sold at Sotheby's yesterday for £3,630 (estimate £1,500 to £2,000). Heinemann agreed to read the book but rejected it. It was not, in fact, published until 1914, after a lot of trouble with censorious printers. Struggling authors can take heart from yesterday's price while taking care never to throw away a rejection slip.

A first edition of James Joyce's *Ulysses*, published in Paris because it was considered too obscene for the British market, and limited to 1,000 numbered copies, secured £3,360 (estimate £3,000 to £3,500). It was one of 100

copies of the book signed by the author.

The prices paid for James Bond first editions were among the major surprises of the "English Literature" sale. A 1953 first edition of *Casino Royale* inscribed by Ian Fleming "To the power behind the publisher's throne" made £2,970 (estimate £700 to £900) while a first edition without inscription secured £770 (estimate £400 to £500). A signed first edition of *On Her Majesty's Secret Service*, one of 250 specially bound copies made, £288 (estimate £200 to £250).

The top price in the sale was £7,480 (estimate £3,000 to £4,000) paid by Pickering and Chatto for the original typescripts and proofs of George Bernard Shaw's last play,

together with related papers and correspondence. It is a 10-minute puppet play entitled *Shakes versus Shaw* and centres on Shaw's rivalry with Shakespeare. It was written when Shaw was 93 and he sounds a prophetic note in its preface: "This in all actual probability is my last play and the climax of my eminence..."

The day's sale of manuscripts and books made £111,422, with 20 per cent unsold. The more modern material, where the fame of the author is only beginning, was the most difficult to sell, but even here there were exceptions. The autograph manuscript of a television play by Tom Stoppard that has not yet been performed sold for £1,100 (estimate £400 to £500).

1500 من المجلد



## Peter Adamson tells of love for his wife and closeness to sons

Peter Adamson, the *Coronation Street* actor, told a jury yesterday about his love for his wife Jea. "I love my wife very much. I am close to my two sons."

Mr Adamson said that he and his wife had always had a very healthy physical relationship. He described as "pagan" the allegation that he had indecently assaulted young girls.

Mr Adamson, who has played Len Fairclough for 21 years in the popular television serial, was speaking on the fifth day of his trial at Uxley Crown Court. He detailed his home life and his rise to fame from periphery to television star.

Then his counsel, Mr George Arman, QC, turned to the allegations that Mr Adamson had indecently assaulted two girls, both aged eight, during a holiday at Haslingden swimming baths. Mr Adamson said that he threw children at air request, on to an inflatable pool in the pool, usually he asked them up by the arms, but they were falling off, he asked their bottoms.

Mr Arman asked: "Was sex, sexual excitement ever in your mind at all when you were lying with them?"

Mr Adamson replied: "Nothing was further from my mind."

Mr Arman asked: "Is it possible in the course of all the activity that your fingers or hands got into the costume when you were wrestling them or did the costume move?"

He replied: "Entirely possible."

Mr Arman asked: "Do you consider anything indecent or unhealthy about that?"

He replied: "No."

Mr Arman asked: "Have you ever intentionally tried to touch any little girl's private parts?"

Mr Adamson replied: "Never. I find the idea repugnant."

Asked how he picked the girls up, Mr Adamson replied: "With a pair of goggles on it is difficult to see what part of a child you are holding. It is usually under the arms and if they are falling off I push their bottoms."

Mr Arman asked: "Did the thought of indecency or anything sexual ever cross your mind when you were pushing a little girl of eight's bottom?"

In a clear voice, Mr Adamson replied: "Never, Sir, never."

And asked what his reaction was to the ordeal of the girls giving evidence, Mr Adamson said: "My heart went out to them. I felt desperately sorry for them."

Earlier, Mr Adamson, aged 53, described his wife's battle against rheumatoid arthritis, from which she had suffered "progressively" since the age of 16. She had had two knee joints and a hip replaced.

He said that his wife, who is 51, had become pregnant for the third time almost immediately after the birth of their second boy. On the advice of a gynaecologist, "I and my wife together made the choice that I preferred my wife to live and we decided to abort the baby."

Mrs Adamson, whose evidence lasted for about three minutes, told the jury she and her husband had been married for 30 years. She agreed that during the 1960s he had a drink problem and that she "stood by him while he overcame it."

"He has been a great help as far as all my medical needs are concerned."

"The allegations worried him because he has always been very kind to children and he is very fond of children."

Mr John Jackson, for the prosecution, did not cross-examine her.

The trial was adjourned until Monday.



Peter Adamson: "There is no truth in allegations."

## 10m spinal injuries unit opens today

The new £10m National Spinal Injuries Unit at Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Buckinghamshire, opens today when doctors, nurses, and physiotherapists will be in the building. The unit, which will be the largest of its kind in the world, will treat about 100 patients a year. It will be the first of its kind in the world. The unit will be the first of its kind in the world. The unit will be the first of its kind in the world.

## Blaze escape for Ed Stewart



Ed Stewart, the BBC Radio 1 disc-jockey, who slept through alarms as smoke filled his hotel yesterday. He was rescued by his producer who fled to safety through the fire spread through the five-storey Unicorn Hotel in Bristol. The blaze began in a lift service area.

## Italian broke bies law

Italian holidaymaker who he did not realize he was using the anti-rabies laws by bringing the family cat into a hotel was fined £300, with costs, at Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Idio Cellie, aged 55, was fined under the 1981 Animal Health Act. He admitted bringing his cat to Dover in his bag where it was seen on arrival.

## ety lessons

African airman stationed at Heyford, Oxfordshire, have more road safety after a 20 per cent increase in accidents. They have involved in 191 incidents.

## nd fire victim

Ethel Ackroyd, a blind, aged 64, died when fire broke out in her home in City Beeston, Nottingham.

## oman doctor's ban stays

Christine Bott, the doctor at the centre of the £10-million pound Operation Opium, was told yesterday that she must remain in her capacity as a doctor.

Mrs Bott, aged 37, received a nine year prison sentence in 1978 for her part in the drugs operation. She was released on a parole last August and now lives in York.

Before her arrest in 1977 she lived with Richard Kemp, a pharmacist in a Welsh cottage where he made millions of LSD tablets. She was held to be the banker for the operation.

## Racehorse owners seek drug redress

By A Staff Reporter

Owners of about twenty horses disqualified from racing for failing dope tests are seeking compensation from feed manufacturers because a banned drug may have been present in the food.

Rank (Ireland) said yesterday that its insurers were negotiating with 18 owners of Irish-trained horses, including Tied Cottage, winner of the 1980 Cheltenham Gold Cup. The Jockey Club disqualified the horse and thus removed £36,000 in prize money when small amounts of the banned substance, theobromine, were found during a routine test.

The company, which has since ceased making animal feed, is facing claims for about £36,000 in total from the other 17 owners. It is not admitting liability but has agreed to negotiate.

Another company, Dalgity Spillers, is also considering compensating two owners who were before the Jockey Club's disciplinary committee on Thursday. Mr Don Phillips, marketing director, said the company realized that one load of 70 tons of horse cubes may have been contaminated and altered the Jockey Club.

The owners of Lucky Board man, which won at Hamilton in April, and Royal and Loyal, winner of the Epsom Handicap, are also seeking redress.

## Pupils stage protest at deportation

By Richard Dowden

Classmates of two Cypriot girls under threat of deportation swarmed through the House of Commons yesterday to demand that they should be allowed to stay in Britain.

Femke Ceylan, aged 15, her sister Cemile, aged 13, their mother, Mrs Nurten Osman, and two other young brothers were supposed to leave for Cyprus today, but the Home Office agreed to suspend the deportation while further representations were made.

Their twin sisters, aged 11 months, do not have to be deported because they were born in Britain.

The meeting at the House of Commons was attended by 86 pupils from the George Orwell school in Finsbury Park, north London. It was arranged by Mr Jeremy Corbyn, Labour MP for Islington North.

In a letter in May to Sir Hugh Rossi, Conservative MP for Hove, David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, said that there were insufficient reasons to allow the family to stay and that they would be likely "to be a long-term charge on public funds."

Mrs Osman's supporters say that she should be allowed to stay in Britain because she was simply following her husband's instructions in coming here and has since been deserted by him.

## Station rapist given six life sentences

Rudolph Nugent, a plasterer, was sentenced to six concurrent life sentences at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after he admitted four charges of rape and two of attempted rape at knife point in Islington, north London.

Nugent, aged 32, was also jailed for a minimum of 25 years for seven robberies and one case of arson.

Judge Tudon, QC, said: "I shall recommend to the Secretary of State because of public concern in that neighbourhood that you are not released until age and infirmity renders you harmless."

Mr Nicholas Purnell, for the prosecution, said that of the attacks took place at Essex Road railway station, north London.

Nugent, of Victoria Road, Wood Green, north London, tried to rape one girl on a platform but was disturbed. A second was raped after he followed her down in the lift. He battered a third to the ground and robbed her of £5.

## Praise for PC who cheated death

Police constable Richard May escaped death by a fraction of an inch. The 6ft 5ins tall officer jerked his head as a gunman opened fire, and a bullet whistled past his cheek.

The "cool courage" of PC May was praised by Judge Derek Grant at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after he jailed the gunman for 10 years.

Judge Grant said: "This case illustrates clearly how a brave young police officer, doing his duty, nearly lost his life. But for a fraction of a degree, that officer's head would have been effectively blown off."

Anthony Meikle, aged 25, described as a writer, of Oakley Road, Dulwich, south London, was sentenced to 10 years after being convicted of conspiracy to rob, possessing a loaded automatic pistol, and using it to resist arrest.

His partner in crime, Roland Peters, aged 24, a mechanic, of Boyce House, Mozart Estate, north Kensington, London was jailed for six years for conspiracy to rob, and possession of a firearm. Both had pleaded not guilty.

Mr John Bevan, for the prosecution, said that, with two others not arrested, Meikle and Peters waited in ambush to rob an insurance collector on the



Moment in time: Michael York and Lisa Eichhorn in a television adaptation of Rosamund Lehmann's novel 'The Weather in the Streets'. The production, set in 1930, has been filmed in Wales. (Photograph: Pat York)

## Club owner loses chips fight

Mr Peter Stringfellow, owner of a leading London club, failed yesterday in the High Court to halt the showing of television commercials for potato chips called "Stringfellows".

Mr Stringfellow's Covent Garden night-club and restaurant, which bears his name, has become a popular haunt of the young and rich. He had sought an interim court order against McCain's, makers of the new long, thin, cook-in-the-oven chips, and Reeves Robertson Needham Ltd, their advertising agents.

But Mr Justice Walton rejected Mr Stringfellow's claim that the chip-makers were damaging his reputation

and that of his club by associating it with "a down-market product". The club owner had contended that the showing of television commercials for potato chips called "Stringfellows" was "a disgrace to the name".

Describing Stringfellow's night-club, the judge said: "It is largely what is known as a disco, where people move their bodies in strange ways to even stranger music."

Of the chips, he commented: "Why there should be any need for a long thin chip I must say I do not know. He said the name 'Stringfellows' had been chosen for the chips after the first choice, 'Longfells', had to be dropped

because the name was already registered."

The judge said McCain's chips were known throughout Britain, but fewer than 30 per cent of people questioned in a nationwide survey had heard of the London club. The suggestion that people would think that the chips and the nightclub were linked was "incredible", he said.

Mr Stringfellow said he was unhappy with the result. "There is a lot I would like to say, but we plan to take this 'passing-off' action further. If I cannot win it means big companies can just come in and take the same of a smaller business."

## Extinction looms for unloved halfpenny

By Alan Hamilton

The Government is considering the dispatch of the smallest coin of the realm to the same fate as the farthing and the great, on the ground that there is not much these days you can buy for a halfpenny.

It has been a short-lived and unloved coin, prone to falling through the smallest holes in trouser pockets and lurking unseen down the backs of sofas and in the pockets of resting suits.

It was born with decimalization in 1971, and never even managed to acquire the familiar of "halfpenny". Now the Treasury, which cannot quite bring itself to speak of abolition, is talking of its demonization.

The stunted runt of the family liner may be sent, unwanted, to the workhouse.

Inflation looks like granting the halfpenny a considerably shorter life than the farthing, which survived from at least the seventeenth century until 1960, despite being a spectacularly fractional one two-hundredth of a pound.

The dimensions of the pound have, of course, altered in the interim.

The great fell from grace as long ago as 1855, its crime being that it was made of silver and worth the tiny sum of fourpence, which today would be like a four-pound being made from a fiver's worth of paper.

Nevertheless in its short life the halfpenny has bred with inexplicable fecundity. There are at present 2,500 million in circulation, more than any other coin but the penny, and last year the Royal Mint stamped out yet another 118 million of the increasingly worthless little discs of coinage bronze.

It is, the Royal Mint says, purely a matter of supply and demand; if the clearing banks ask for halfpennies, then halfpennies they shall have. Still, halfpenny stamping has declined markedly from its 1976 peak of 412 million, a particularly heavy way of minting £2,060,000.

If the coin is withdrawn, it will be because the banks are no longer asking for it. Death will be a lingering process over many months, while the public is invited to hand in its halfpennies and get a penny for every two submitted, or a pound for every 200.

According to the Central Statistical Office, a 1971 pound is now worth 23.9 pence, which makes a 1971 halfpenny now worth in real terms, slightly less than one eighth of a penny.

There are, it is believed, no plans whatsoever to mint a coin so microscopic.



PC May: "I was frightened"

Boyce House, Mozart Estate, north Kensington, London was jailed for six years for conspiracy to rob, and possession of a firearm. Both had pleaded not guilty.

Mr John Bevan, for the prosecution, said that, with two others not arrested, Meikle and Peters waited in ambush to rob an insurance collector on the

## CEGB concerned over asbestos in old power stations

By David Nicholson-Lord

The Central Electricity Generating Board is reconsidering its policy of selling old power stations which contain thousands of tons of asbestos. The move follows several incidents which have highlighted the dangers of demolishing the buildings.

The latest was at Fulham power station, south-west London, sold by the CEGB in May, where work on stripping asbestos was halted this week by the Health and Safety Executive. The prohibition order followed the breaching of asbestos dust safety limits by contractors.

The prohibition will stay in force until the company, UK Asbestos Plant and Machinery, can satisfy the executive of its competence to finish the work without further risk. The company was set up recently and one of its directors was fined £2,200 last year for breaches of asbestos regulations.

Under draft regulations proposed last year by the Health and Safety Commission, contractors such as UK Asbestos would have to be licensed. But moves to introduce the proposals, which some trade union critics argue are not strong enough, have been delayed and there is no immediate prospect of their becoming law.

The CEGB has come under pressure because many old and coal-fired power stations, many of them on prime development sites and at the centre of heavily residential areas, are now being taken out of commission. Nearly 100 have closed in the

last decade and another 15 are now following. Each contains several hundred tons of potentially lethal asbestos - banned since 1968 in the construction of stations.

The board has been accused of "washing its hands" of the asbestos dangers by selling the stations without first removing toxic substances. It claims such "lock, stock and barrel" approach to sales commands better prices and helps it to save money.

It confirmed yesterday, however, that this approach is now subject to "careful review." The board added: "Although we have met our legal responsibilities, we are recognizing the concern in several areas at the wa asbestos has been disposed of after we have sold a power station."

In Fulham, where the site has been bought by a property company, the station is on a residential street. Asbestos fibre levels suddenly jumped to 0.23 fibres per millilitre, against a legal limit of 0.2 fibres for blue asbestos, when contractors apparently stumbled on a heavily laced tunnel.

Residents yesterday criticised the Health and Safety Executive for not checking the credentials of the contractors and not insisting on a full schedule of works when operations began in May.

Mrs Virginia Watson, residents' spokesman, said: "We are pleased that the executive is now asking for the schedule of works, but we will remain vigilant to the very end."

## Year's ban on David Frost in drink-driving case

David Frost, the television presenter, was fined £150 and banned from driving for a year yesterday for driving his car with excess alcohol in his blood.



David Frost: Ban "A hardship"

Mr Michael Bowler, his solicitor, had said at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, London, that a driving disqualification would cause Mr Frost "severe hardship because of the unusual hours he worked."

Police constable John Ellis told the court that police noticed that Mr Frost had been drinking and arrested him shortly before midnight, after he made an illegal right turn in his blue Bentley in Chelsea. Mr Frost is in Europe on business and could not attend the hearing. His solicitor apologized for his absence.

Summing up as David Partridge Frost, of Egham Crescent, Knightsbridge, London, he pleaded guilty through his solicitor to driving with excess alcohol in his blood in Chelsea Bridge Road on December 30, 1982.

PC Ellis said Mr Frost was chased and stopped by police

after turning against a "no right turn" sign. He failed a breath test and at Chelsea police station later gave a sample of urine which on analysis proved he had 114mg of alcohol in 100mg of blood; 34 points over the legal limit.

"I would point out that Mr Frost was cooperative throughout the proceedings and there was no danger caused by the manoeuvre that led to his being stopped," the officer added.

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# Fishing boats attacked in El Salvador after naval battle, Nicaragua claims

Managua (Reuters) - Nicaragua has said Salvadoran vessels attacked two of its fishing boats in the Gulf of Fonseca on the same day it reported a naval battle there between Nicaraguan and Honduran ships.

The second incident was disclosed when the government in Managua published a protest note sent to El Salvador. The note said two armed Salvadoran launches attacked two fishing boats at dawn on Thursday close to the Nicaraguan coast.

The attackers had withdrawn by the time a Nicaraguan patrol boat arrived on the scene, Nicaragua said in its protest to Salvadoran Foreign Minister.

Nicaragua said two Honduran coast guard vessels and a Nicaraguan patrol boat fought a 90-minute battle on Wednesday in waters close to the scene of the second incident. It did not mention casualties or damage in either incident in the Gulf, the waters of which are shared by Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador.

The note urged the Salvadoran Government to take measures to avoid attacks such as Thursday's and said the incident "adds new elements of tension to the already-difficult situation in Central America".

Both El Salvador and Honduras have previously accused Nicaragua of channelling arms to left-wing guerrillas fighting the Salvadoran Army, with the Gulf of Fonseca serving as one of several supply lines.

The Reagan administration has cited Nicaraguan weapons shipments to the Salvadoran rebels as the chief reason for putting economic and military pressure on the ruling Sandinista Government.

Since the suspension of all economic assistance to Nicaragua, the United States has steadily stepped up the pressure and supports thousands of right-wing Nicaraguan exiles operating from bases in Honduras.

Their raids into Nicaragua have pushed Nicaragua and Honduras close to war and prompted urgent efforts to solve the conflict by negotiation.

A senior Nicaraguan field commander has predicted fresh fighting in the north of the country, along the border with Honduras.

The official New Nicaragua News Agency (ANN) quoted Javier Pichardo, military chief of the north-western region, as saying the Hondurans had brought into position four infantry and two artillery battalions between the Honduran villages of Las Trojes and Cifuentes.

He said there were signs the Hondurans were preparing to use heavy mortars to support insurgents preparing to launch a fresh invasion.

The stretch of Honduran territory between Las Trojes and Cifuentes has been a main staging base for members of a right-wing exile force estimated to number at least 7,000.

About 2,000 slipped across the border in February and

some units attacked targets only 60 miles north of Managua.

Managua reaction: Señor Tomas Borge, the Nicaraguan Interior Minister, said he hoped the presence of an American fleet off Central America would not lead to war (AP reports).

His statement on Thursday was the first reaction by the Sandinista Government to an announcement from Washington that the US was deploying an eight-ship task force, led by an aircraft carrier, in the area.

In Washington, President Reagan said US naval forces will soon flank Nicaragua on both its Caribbean and Pacific coasts, for training exercises.

Asked if he believed a settlement could be achieved in Central America while the present regime remains in power in Managua, Mr Reagan said: "I think it would be extremely difficult, because they are being subverted or directed by outside forces."

Señor Borge called this part of Mr Reagan's statement "a desperate reaction in the face of a political defeat the North American government has suffered because of the audacity of our revolution in negotiations".

He was referring to peace-making efforts undertaken jointly by Mexico, Venezuela, Panama and Colombia.

Señor Borge spoke with reporters at an impromptu conference as he went into his office for a meeting with Mr Rion Jyong Fong, a member of the North Korean Communist Party central committee, who is visiting Nicaragua.



Strong arm of law: Police arresting demonstrators in São Paulo during the general strike.

## 300 unionists held in Brazil strike

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo

The general strike called by the trade unions in protest against the Government's economic policies and the International Monetary Fund's terms was only partially successful here and had hardly any effect in the rest of the country.

Radio and television censorship had prevented the spread of information about the planned strike, and the Government took a very strong line, with massive police and troop presence in most cities. There were 300 arrests and 20 strikers are to be charged under the national security laws.

Only about a third of the large industrial plants in the suburbs of São Paulo were able to operate, although there was less absenteeism in small and medium size factories. Many factories which did actually close, plan to work today.

Banks opened yesterday as usual but because of the general climate of fear which took hold of the city, business was only a fraction of that on a normal day.

Many shops in the city centre did not open, fearing a repetition of the riots and looting which took place last April. But in the event there was little violence by strikers and demonstrators, although some buses were damaged.

Only one shipyard went on strike in Rio de Janeiro, but the city saw one of the largest demonstrations of recent times with 50,000 participants.

There were much smaller demonstrations in Belo Horizonte and Brasília. Some pickets and demonstrators were arrested in the cities of the north-west and the south, where the strike made almost no impact.

The Government took a strong stand against the strike from the start, and leaders of several trade unions in São Paulo - including underground railway workers - were moved from their work places on the eve of the strike.

It soon became clear that the strike was not going to lead to any serious confrontation. The strike was sparked by the announcement last week that wage rises will only be 30 per cent of the rate of inflation for the next two years in order to bring inflation down from its present level of 125 per cent to 80 per cent by the end of this year.

This will involve a 7.7 per cent cut in wages for the next 12 months. However, the response to Thursday's strike call shows that, with large numbers of workers laid off in recent months, the majority of Brazilian employees are more concerned with losing their jobs, than complaining about wage cuts.

It also showed that Brazil's fragile trade union movement has a long way to go before it can successfully mobilize large numbers of workers.

## 150 students injured in Mexico City clash

From our Correspondent, Mexico City

Police clashed violently with student teacher demonstrators in the heart of Mexico City on Thursday, the first time such a clash has occurred between demonstrators and police in the Mexican capital in 12 years.

The Mexican Red Cross reported that 150 students were injured and 20 taken to hospital. Student leaders claimed that 80 people had either been arrested or remained unaccounted for by mid-afternoon.

Some 500 club-wielding police charged into a crowd of 1,000 students protesting against the closure of their teacher training college. But more broadly, as a leaflet handed out at the demonstration explained, the students were demonstrating against Government economic policies which, the leaflet said, were laying the whole weight of Mexico's financial crisis on the already battered working class.

For three hours on Thursday morning police wearing steel helmets and brandishing long wooden clubs squared up to the 3,000 demonstrating students. The students had formed a circular human chain blocking off every exit in Mexico City's busiest intersection.

Tensions grew with traffic becoming more and more chaotic all over the city and the students refusing to budge. At least 50 motor cycle police were

called in, revving up their engines menacingly in front of the students as a helicopter hovered low overhead.

The students chanted slogans well-known among the Latin American left - "Venceremos, Venceremos," a belated version of "We shall overcome" and the chant of El Salvador's guerrillas, and the more universal, "The people, together, will never be defeated".

Finally at noon the police charged the arm-linked students, smashing heavy clubs over their heads. Motor-cycle police pursued fleeing students down Mexico City's main thoroughfare, Paseo de la Reforma breaking up the demonstration most effectively.

An American businessman, a veteran observer of the Mexican scene, was watching proceedings from his office a block away. He regretted the police action.

"They're playing straight into the hands of political agitators who want to see things get out of control," he said. He was not alone among Mexican commentators in saying that the possible implications for Mexico of today's police action are chilling.

The Mexican Interior Ministry spent much of Thursday afternoon somewhat frantically assuring foreign reporters that nothing of any significance had happened that morning.

## Jaruzelski tells why he aims to soldier on

From Roger Boyce, Warsaw

"I am simply a bit tired. As a soldier, should not confess to that," General Wojciech Jaruzelski, his face naked without the customary dark glasses, told the American reporter, Barbara Walters, after the lifting of martial law in Poland.

Non-soldiers could be forgiven for sharing that sense of fatigue: the 19 months of martial law has been a long gruelling march and its end leaves little surplus energy for celebration.

Poland's National Day holiday was commemorated yesterday with official rather than public enthusiasm. A giant white eagle shrouds most of the front of the party headquarters, a 24-gun salute thundered across the Vistula, there was a clockwork parade in front of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, red socialist and red-and-white national flags flutter from every apartment block.

But most Poles celebrate the dual occasion of National Day and the death of martial law by staying home or using scarce petrol to drive to the countryside or sunbathing on the nudist beach on the outskirts of the capital.

"Do you think the people like you?" Miss Walters asked the country's military leader.

"I have never thought about it. I think it is a typical woman's question. We do not discuss things in such categories. My wish is that this people should have confidence in the authority that I represent," General Jaruzelski replied.

Martial law or no martial law, General Jaruzelski will continue to serve as Prime Minister, though he will abandon his Defence Minister's portfolio in the Autumn.

"As you know, I have placed my trust in the disposal of the Sejm and have shown readiness to leave the post, although the fact is that I was given it long before martial law was declared. The Parliament said that I should go on serving at this post," the general said.

No holiday, then, for the tired general.

MOSCOW: The Soviet press yesterday reported the lifting of martial law but did not comment directly (Richard Owen writes).

Newspapers noted that the Sejm had passed a bill on "a special legal arrangement in the period of overcoming the socio-economic crisis and on changes in some of the country's laws".

Uganda deaths

Kampala (AFP) - Thirty people, 17 of them Ugandan soldiers, were killed by armed dissidents in the central-Luwero district, an opposition MP told Parliament here.

## Vital tour for US envoy

From John Carlin, New Mexico

President Reagan's special envoy to Central America, Mr Richard Stone, arrived in Mexico City on Thursday on the first leg of a week-long trip which will take him to all four countries in the Contadora group.

Mr Stone plans to visit Venezuela, Panama and Colombia, as well as Mexico, to discuss "the declaration for peace in Central America" issued by the four presidents in Cancun last Sunday.

The US Embassy in Mexico reported that Mr Stone would convey a message from President Reagan to the governments of the four Contadora countries, apparently expressing his support for the Contadora peace initiative.

Mr Stone's week-long Latin American trip, during which he

is also expected to visit some as yet unspecified countries in Central America, is clearly aimed at toning down some of the criticism levelled at the US Government in the last few days.

Less than 48 hours after the Cancun declaration news came from Washington that eight warships had been dispatched to Central America's west coast, a move that provoked great indignation not only in Latin America but worldwide.

The American Navy said the ships had been sent to underline American support for "friendly nations" in Central America.

Mr Stone held private talks with Señor Bernardo Sepúlveda, the Mexican Foreign Minister, on Thursday night.

The foreign ministers of the United States four Central

American allies - Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala - held a four-day meeting in Guatemala City on Wednesday with a declaration supporting the peace proposals put forward by the Contadora group in Cancun at the weekend.

The hopeful tone of the joint declaration was tempered, however, by Señor Edgardo Paz Bernich, the Honduran foreign minister, who had earlier in the day issued one of his now characteristic verbal assaults on Nicaragua, with whom his country is in imminent danger of going to war.

But the group did provide positive responses to the Cancun declaration. "The ministers wish unanimously to highlight the importance of... putting a brake on the arms race

between the United States and the Soviet Union," said the Honduran minister. "We also wish to express our support for the peace proposals put forward by the Contadora group in Cancun at the weekend."

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## PARLIAMENT July 22 1983

## MP seeks more aid for the north

COMMONS

Radical steps in regional policy to reverse the drift to stagnation of resources in the south and south east of Britain were urged on the Government by Mr John Whitefield (Dewsbury, C) in his maiden speech in the Commons.

There was a growing and currently accelerating trend for the regions to become poorer and poorer, with the exception of those in the south and south east, which were becoming richer and richer. He asked the Government to reverse this divisive trend.

The textile industry was vital to the national economy and its manufacturing base should not be allowed to decline any further. Present regional incentives made little difference to the decision to set up a major new manufacturing plant. Regional grants as often as not were as likely to cause distortion, not to say unemployment, as they were to achieve their primary objective of stimulating growth in disadvantaged regions.

The previous Conservative Government had rightly brought a reduction in the rate of inflation, and manufacturing industry and particularly the textile industry had paid an extremely heavy price.

The Government should be firmly committed to supporting a strong and efficient manufacturing sector.

Mr Stanley Crowther (Rotherham, Lab) said the greatest problem they faced was the appalling state of the national economy, with the low level of industrial activity and precious little employment being created anywhere.

Massive public intervention was needed. The philosophy of crumbs for the regions from the table of the south east must end.

Mr Geoffrey Rippon (Heston, C) said the Treasury were far too inclined to impose cuts across the board without any regard to regional or special situations.

They had to consider, region by

region, how they could promote an investment-led recovery. There should be a reduction in industrial and commercial rates. In the north, variable values based on the boom period of the early 1970s were now totally unrealistic.

Mr Piers Merchant (Newcastle upon Tyne, Cent, C) in a maiden speech, said the Government should encourage the development of close ties between institutions of higher education and industry. The development of a science park in the north east could be a real possibility.

Mrs Elizabeth Peacock (Batesley and Speen, C) in a maiden speech, said that she had a deep-rooted suspicion that the British textile industry and in particular the woollen industry was not getting a fair deal from Europe.

It was highly likely that certain member countries were giving their own wool industry preferential conditions. This must be stopped or alternatively Britain must provide similar assistance.

She looked for new initiatives for the marketing of British textiles in the rest of the world. In many cases continental designers were stealing Britain's markets.

Mr Michael Meadowcroft (Leeds West, L) said any attempt to implement the proposals of the Harpell report on the railways would be a disaster. It would remove another link which helped the regions to survive economically.

Mr Geoffrey Lawler (Bradford North, C), in a maiden speech, said the textile industry had suffered from an inequality of treatment in regional policy. A plea for greater recognition of their case did not mean he was making a plea for massive subsidies as advocated by some Labour MPs.

What was needed was recognition that regional assistance in the manner provided since the war was totally inappropriate to today's needs.

Mr Michael Woodcock (Ellenborough, Lib) in a maiden speech, said the Government should have a bold regional policy which created jobs in manufacturing.

panel of experts set up under the auspices of the Airworthiness Requirements Board, a statutory body established under the Civil Aviation Act 1962 to advise the CAA on the design construction and maintenance of aircraft.

There was no evidence to suggest a need for other than the most diligent watchfulness for any indications of a lowering of safety levels and for immediate forceful reaction to correct it. In this he would maintain close personal contact with the chairman of the CAA.

He would consult him on the briefing of passengers.

Opening the debate, Mr Malcolm Bruce (Gordon, L) said many incidents in recent years had caused concern. The British Airways helicopter which crashed into the sea at Land's End, killing 20 of the passengers on board was a machine normally on North Sea operations

directed assistance towards labour-intensive industries and did more to alleviate the tragedy of youth unemployment.

It should also relieve the burden on those wishing to start businesses by cutting rates and unnecessary bureaucracy, reward initiative, flair and imagination and offer relief to firms facing difficulties not of their making.

Mr Michael Fallon (Derlington, C), in a maiden speech, said the north east region lacked an adequate stake in the industries of the future and so appeared to be missing out on the second industrial revolution. Too much public money had gone into the older sunset industries and not into the newer sunrise industries.

Mr John Prescott, Opposition spokesman on regional affairs (Hull, East, Lab), said research in the north showed that many lower areas of wealth or gross domestic product were heavily dependent on public expenditure. If this was cut some regional areas would be more adversely affected than others.

To that extent the growing disparities between the regions were brought about by the Government's public expenditure cut-back policies.

Mr David Trippier, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, replying to the debate, said the Government was concerned about the difficulties in Yorkshire and Humberside, including the rise in unemployment, and that was why it was providing help for the region in a number of ways.

The Government could make schemes available but it was up to the regions to make use of them. Yorkshire and Humberside was the only region which had not taken advantage of the micro electronics support and fibre optic schemes.

In the end it was the people of the region who would make it a success and be remained optimistic about its long-term future. National policies determined the wealth of all the regions and the Government believed its policies were the right ones.

and based in his constituency at Aberdeen airport.

Aberdeen airport was almost certainly the busiest heliport in the world. In 1982 more than 500,000 passengers were carried by helicopter in and out. There were about 10,000 people working offshore at any one time and the helicopter was their regular travel-to-work vehicle.

There appeared to be a distinction made between helicopters operating on civil passenger services, such as the Scilly Isles, and those operating offshore industries. All North Sea passengers wore life jackets and were shown a video on safety before take-off.

The time was ripe for the Department of Transport to conduct a review of all aspects of helicopter operation. The Code of Practice for helicopters should be incorporated into regulations with legal sanctions as quickly as practicable.

## Turkey lets Britons go home

Istanbul (AP) - Two British birdwatchers suspected of trespassing in a restricted border area of Turkey are to be allowed to return home pending the outcome of a security investigation.

The British consulate said the authorities agreed to release the passports of Mr Simon Albrecht and Mr Dennis Buisson on Monday.

They spent 18 days in jail before being bailed on June 24. They were held on suspicion of trespassing and taking photographs in a military zone.

Salonica (AP) - A total of 24 people, mostly Greek holiday-makers, were missing, feared drowned, after a freak storm swept across northern Greece on Thursday. More than 650 fishermen and other people were rescued after being caught at sea when the storm broke.

Cost of loving

Syros (AP) - A court of this Greek island has jailed two male British tourists and a French secretary, aged 26, for three months each for making love in public on the waterfront. Their love-making while waiting for a ferry to Santorini apparently caused a sensation.

Tit for tat

The Hague (Reuters) - Mr Glenn Alvarez, the first secretary of the Surinam embassy was expelled yesterday in retaliation for the expulsion of Mr Ronald Schermer, a Dutch diplomat, by Surinam, on charges of spreading dishonest and inaccurate information.

Mouse rap

New Orleans (Reuters) - A woman who claimed she ordered fried chicken in a fast-food restaurant but got a large batter-fried mouse has filed a lawsuit seeking \$225,000 (£145,000) in damages.

Torture show

Florence (AP) - A collection of torture instruments here is drawing bigger crowds than anywhere but the Uffizi galleries. Eight visitors have fainted in front of a Spanish saw used to cut people in half.



Miss Carol Compton, aged 21, the Scottish nanny held in Italy, who has been told she will go on trial in December, after almost 17 months in jail.

After 44 days of evidence and submissions the Thornhill sabotage trial adjourned yesterday for judgment. Just three days short of the anniversary of the sabotage of Zimbabwe Air Force aircraft.

In his concluding remarks on behalf of the six white Air Force officers charged with complicity Mr Harry Ognall QC said no one who had attended the trial could but acknowledge that it had been a long, arduous and profoundly disturbing experience caused by "abuses of the state investigative process on a grand scale".

Having earlier outlined the way in which the defence maintains the officers were isolated and moved around to prevent their lawyers getting access and then tortured until they agreed to make false confessions. Mr Ognall said: "What we have experienced pales into insignificance compared with what these six men have suffered."

All six officers, including the former Deputy Commander of the Air Force, Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slater, have denied assisting South African agents to plant explosives which destroyed or badly damaged 13 aircraft last July 25. If found

## Detained editor 'scooped' Queen Regent

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The editor of *The Times of Swaziland*, has been held by the Swazi police since Monday, apparently because he wrote a front-page article predicting that parliament would be dissolved on August 18 preparatory to the holding of general elections in October.

The police have disclosed that he is being questioned "by royal command" about the article, but have not indicated what he might be guilty of. Colleagues on the paper believe his offence is to have upstaged the Queen Regent, Queen Dlamini, by revealing the date of the dissolution before the official announcement.

The offending article ran as the lead story in Monday's paper, quoting an "authoritative source". (The information in the article formed the basis for a similar report in *The Times* on Tuesday.)

guilty they face the death penalty.

Of the most senior police officer involved in the investigation, Deputy Commissioner Govati Morah, Mr Ognall said he should have set an example. "He did - an example that all followed, of outright dishonesty against lawyers and the court."

Addressing Mr Justice Dumbutshena, the Judge President, who has been sitting with two assessors, Mr Ognall said on Thursday that the movements of each accused from prison to prison were part of a process by which confessions were obtained from an officer just at the time when his lawyer was making strenuous efforts through the courts to gain access.

The defence was not seeking a victory, Mr Ognall added. "We are seeking justice, and we are confident we shall get it."

In a final remark to the bench Mr Honor Mkhushji, who has appeared for the state, said: "The guilt of the accused remains boldly contained in their patently true confessions."

Judgement is expected to be delivered on August 29. Until then the officers will remain in custody, as they have been for more than 10 months.

## Echoes of Soweto student unrest Police quell 700 rioting black schoolchildren

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South African police yesterday dispersed 700 rioting black school children in the black township of Tembisa, north-east of Johannesburg, by firing bursts of automatic machine gun fire into the ground in front of them. There were no reports of injuries.

The police said they had taken this action after the students stoned them as they arrived to quell disturbances at the Jiyane secondary school. The trouble was said to have started when four pupils were temporarily suspended for refusing to accept punishment for late arrival at school the previous day.

During the unrest two buses were stoned, some school windows broken and a black teacher, Mr Johannes Nkomo, was stabbed in the hand and the buttocks and has now gone into hiding. The rioters also stoned the teacher's house and set fire to clothing taken from it.

The outbreak of violence in Tembisa was watched by unrest at two schools in Soweto, the black township of probably 1.5m inhabitants south-west of Johannesburg, where the students revolt of 1976-77 began, eventually leaving more than 600 people dead across the country.

About 1,250 pupils at the Ibhongo secondary school boycotted classes for two weeks until the authorities agreed to remove its white headmaster. Some of the pupils returned to class on Wednesday morning.

A larger group of about 450 attended an emotional meeting at a nearby church which was broken up by the police using teargas and sjamboks (rhinoceros-hide whips). Sixteen pupils were reported to have been arrested.

There is still a huge discrepancy in spending on black and white education. In the 1982/83 financial year the average per capita expenditure on black primary and secondary school pupils was 152 rands (£90), compared with around 1,000 rands on white pupils.

## Kenya prepares for poll

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The Kenyan Parliament was dissolved yesterday in preparation for new elections in September. President Moi has announced that August 29 will be nomination day.

All candidates must secure the formal support of the Kenya African National Union (KANU), the only political party, and the party hierarchy can deny its support to anyone considered unsuitable.

About a quarter of Ibhongo's pupils turned up for classes on Thursday. Meanwhile, some 200 pupils rallied about in a tense atmosphere in the grounds of the Progress secondary school claiming that they had been locked out. There has been unrest at the school for the past week because of the replacement of two black teachers by whites. The police used tear gas and sjamboks to restore order.

In 1976 the immediate cause of unrest was a government decree enforcing the use of Afrikaans on a 50-50 basis with English as the medium of instruction in secondary schools. As a result of the unrest, that decree was rescinded and replaced by the present rule.

This requires that primary schools be organized on tribal lines with African vernaculars as the medium of instruction. At the secondary level it is left to parents, through individual school committees, to choose between Afrikaans and English. Most choose English.

The present trouble, ironically, arises in part from the Government's attempt to upgrade black education in the wake of the Soweto riots. There has been a huge expansion in secondary school education and because of a shortage of qualified black teachers whites have been drafted into many Soweto classrooms.

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The election was ordered 14 months ahead of schedule, following intense political controversy here. An attempt to stage a military coup failed last August when mutineers from the Kenya Air Force were overcome by troops loyal to President Moi.

Mr Charles Njonjo, the former Minister for Constitutional



## Bitter battle of the EEC budgets

## £34m slashed from British rebate

From Ian Murray, Brussels

At least £34m of EEC budget payments due to Britain this year were hacked away by finance ministers in the course of the longest and most bitter European Community meeting in the history of the Community.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the British minister present at this marathon session, emerged bloodied but unbowed after the early hours of the morning to say: "We have lost a battle, but not the war - and it will be a war to get it back."

He then went back for another eight hours' hard slog over the negotiating table to ensure that further promised cuts to Britain due to be paid next year were left untouched by his astute-minded and agonistic colleagues.

After that session he was able, say tiredly but happily that at year's budget "contains very little thing we want, such as we wanted."

The battle of the budgets had begun at 3 pm on Wednesday and continued until 4 am yesterday. The final session lasted 27 hours, including a couple of breaks for sandwiches.

Mr Ridley had arrived at the summit already tired, having been recalled to London Tuesday evening to vote in three-line whip on MPs. He did not, therefore, go to the marathon session at his seat.

BRITISH REBATE 1982			
Rival estimates in £ millions			
	Gross	Net	
Commission	214.6	189.9	
British	222.4	177.2	
Denmark	127.2	100.4	
Final figure agreed	171.3	135.6	

SHORTFALL IN PAYMENT			
	On Commission estimates	On British estimates	
	43.3	34.3	
	58.1	41.6	

Totals converted into sterling in from European Commission at 1982 rate of 1.366 pence - the rate at which payments for the 1983 EEC budget have been fixed.

The argument broke down into three sections. The first was with the European Parliament, the second was over the emergency extra budget needed this year to meet soaring farm policy expenses, the third was over the size and shape of the budget for the year to come.

The parliamentary argument showed that it is going to be very difficult to persuade MEPs to agree to pay Britain money if the scale of the rebate is to be flexed in the future. The European Parliament is likely to be flexing its muscles before the direct elections next June and is therefore planning to use what powers it has to amend and change the shape of any budget sent to it.

The arguments over the emergency budget for this year were the most difficult and angry. Because the Community is all but out of money it became clear that unless farm spending were cut back significantly there just would not be enough money left to pay Britain all the money it believed it was owed.

This was money agreed in October of last year, when the size of Britain's rebate for 1982 was negotiated. Under this agreement, Britain was to receive extra money if its total net contribution to the Community exceeded estimates. In fact, Britain had to pay some £300m more than had been expected and thus qualified for further rebates from the 1983 budget.

The argument at the Council centred on just how much extra Britain had paid and, in consequence, deserved to get back.

Britain produced figures to show it needed to be paid back a total of £227.4m. The Commission put forward the figure of £214.6m. At the other end of the scale, Denmark, using a different basis for the calculation, came up with the figure of £171.3m.

In the end there was a compromise and the matter went to a vote, with Denmark, which had provided the ammunition to shoot down the size of the rebate, then abstaining in support of the British position.

This all amounted to what Mr Ridley called "the shabbiest trick I have ever experienced". It made him extra suspicious and careful in the third argument over the size of next year's budget.

He had to be sure that this contained a commitment to pay Britain rebate money of £450m as had been promised by the European summit in Stuttgart last month.

This he did, although he was very unhappy that the Council did absolutely nothing to reduce the proposed size of the agricultural share of next year's budget. This budget will total about £15,000m, and of this agriculture will take £9,900m.

The money earmarked for Britain totals £294.6m and British officials believe that this figure will be adequate to produce the promised net total of £450m.

The 1984 budget agreed by the Council uses up virtually all of the money available to the Community, so there is almost no "headroom" left to allow for any emergencies. Once again the European Parliament is expected to try to slash and amend it - including the areas meant for Britain - when it comes up for a final reading just before Christmas.

## Jail terms for IRA gun runners

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Three Irishmen and an Irishwoman who tried to ship explosives and surface to missiles to the IRA, were given jail sentences of between two and seven years by a Dublin court yesterday. They are released on bail pending appeal.

Gabriel Megaw, aged 40, is sentenced to seven years; Andrew Duggan, 49, three years; Eamon Meehan, 34, three years; and Colin Meehan, 36, two years.

Megaw and the two Meehans are from Belfast, and Duggan comes from New York. In sentencing Megaw, Judge Charles Sifton said he was imposing the most lenient sentence possible without making it so lenient that others could be encouraged.

In speeches before sentences are passed defence lawyers attacked the British Government. Mr Michael Dowd, for Eamon Meehan, said his client had been scarred by imprisonment in Long Kesh at the hands of the Nazis in the 1970s.

The conviction of the four men is considered an important step in efforts to reduce the flow of arms from the United States to the Provisional IRA. They were convicted in May for trying to buy £750,000 worth of arms for shipment to Ireland.

The four were arrested by the FBI last year. Three of them had been negotiating with a man they believed to be an IRA dealer, but who was in fact an FBI agent. Evidence at the trial included telephone conversations and a video recording showing the men handing weapons into a van.

Defence lawyers painted a picture of alleged British brutality in Northern Ireland, tried to secure acquittal on grounds that the men had been entrapped by the FBI and the arms were supplied by Central Intelligence Agency. Similar entrapment defence to the acquittal of five men in IRA gun-running case in July last year.

## Burma general accused of abusing power

Bangkok (AFP) - Burma's

Council yesterday cited use of power and unauthorised spending of defence intelligence funds as reasons for dismissal of the once-powerful Brigadier-General Tin Oo, a his state and party posts.

Council report submitted to a special session of the People's Congress provided the first official explanation of General Oo's downfall.

General Oo was once a close ally of General Ne Win, the new leader. He was ousted of all his government positions in May and ousted of the Politburo and joint chairmanship of the Burmese Socialist Programme Party.

Aye Ko, the State Council secretary yesterday said, General Oo had been forced to resign for his failure to take effective action against violation of state laws and disciplinary rules by his subordinates.

## Reagan's flexibility 'positive response'

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

President Reagan's new more flexible approach to the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (SALT) was appraised by the British Government after discussions in Whitehall with General Edward Rowley, chief American negotiator in Geneva.

A statement was issued by the Foreign Office after a meeting between General Rowley and Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

By relaxing their proposal limit on ballistic missiles and offering an alternative approach to the question of reducing "throw-weight" - a measure of destructive power - the Americans were clearly responding to Soviet concerns.

Their flexibility was further evidence of President Reagan's commitment to the negotiation of reductions in the level of nuclear weapons, it said.

Meanwhile, there have also been signs of Soviet flexibility at the talks, giving rise to hopes in the West that agreement could be reached before the next presidential election in the United States.

But that is the most optimistic assessment after the tabling of a new American draft treaty on July 8 and the guarded Russian response.

The Americans are still pressing for a reduction in the number of long-range nuclear warheads from 7,500 on each side to a new ceiling of 5,000. They are now overruling flexibility on the number of missile launchers and on reaching more acceptable figures on throw-weight.

The Russians have apparently responded by dropping their own demands to limit each side to fewer than six new ballistic missile submarines and

are also no longer calling for a complete ban on all cruise missiles with a range of more than 370 miles.

So far, the Russians have not emerged with a serious counter-proposal on total warhead numbers. Moreover, they are still trying to link the SALT negotiations with those other Geneva talks on medium-range missiles in Europe.

Meanwhile, the White House firmly believes that an agreement will certainly be unlikely unless the United States pushes ahead with its MX missile programme.

● MOSCOW: Pravda yesterday rejected the suggestion that the Geneva talks on medium-range missiles could be continued once American cruise and Pershing 2 missiles had been deployed in Europe at the end of this year (Richard Owen writes).

## Missile debate strategy

## Greenpeace according to Moscow

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The protest by Greenpeace activists against Soviet whaling in Siberian waters has irritated the Soviet authorities but has left most ordinary Russians baffled.

Six Americans and one Canadian landed on Monday from their ship Rainbow Warrior at a whaling station on the Chukchi Peninsula. Few Russians have heard of Chukchi, or know where it is, and even fewer have heard of the Greenpeace organization.

Despite mounting concern over pollution and ecological damage in the Soviet Union, environmental protest groups are unknown in Russia, and neither the Kremlin nor the public knows what to make of them. The immediate reaction is to look for some ulterior motive and, if possible, the hand of a Western government or intelligence service.

In its brief account of the affair, TASS said the seven protesters had landed illegally, "violating the Soviet Union's sea frontier".

"All these men say they belong to some independent 'Greenpeace' organization, which deliberately crossed the frontier in violation of the law and created a dangerous incident." Tass reported in an attempt to get grips with unfamiliar behaviour.

"Relevant representations were made to the embassies of the United States and Canada in Moscow."

The decision to hand over the protesters in mid-ocean is described by Soviet officials as a gesture of good will despite the "criminal and irresponsible" nature of the Greenpeace action.

According to the Soviet version of events, the Rainbow Warrior hurriedly made off on the high seas after it had been approached by a Soviet border guard vessel.

Not only that, the Greenpeace ship carried out "dangerous manoeuvres, deliberately creating a shipwreck situation". One of the boats lowered from the ship capsize, and the Greenpeace activist inside it went overboard, left to the "mercy of fate" by the Rainbow Warrior.

"Fortunately fate on this occasion took the form of the Soviet frontier guards, who saved the drowning man by helicopter."

Western diplomats said the incident had drawn the attention of the Kremlin to Western objections to whaling.

David Rinehart, one of six American members of Greenpeace being handed back by the Russians.

Armenian bomb attacks spread



Firing-line: US Marines inspect shell damage in the Beirut airport area.

## Reagan assures Gemayel of backing for Lebanon pull-out

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan held talks here yesterday with President Amin Gemayel to assure him of the United States' strong and continuing commitment to getting a full withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestine Liberation Organization forces from Lebanon.

The Lebanese president, in preparatory talks on Thursday with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, focused on ways of persuading Syria to agree to a formula for the withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon. This would help to break the deadlock on the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr Gemayel and the Reagan administration are also discussing the implications of Israel's decision to redeploy its troops along a new defence line in southern Lebanon.

The Lebanese leader has been highly critical of the Israeli decision because he thinks a partial withdrawal could be viewed as *de facto* partition and would not be acceptable to the Lebanese people. Mr Reagan and Mr Shultz also reaffirmed US commitment to achieving other vital goals: the extension of Lebanese sovereignty throughout its territory; a strong, stable Lebanese central government; and the security of Israel's northern border.

Israel has repeatedly said it will not withdraw all its forces from Lebanon unless Syrian and PLO troops are also pulled out. Syria has strongly condemned the May 17 agreement between Israel and Lebanon on the withdrawal of Israeli forces.

On Israeli redeployment, the Reagan Administration has made clear that, as its basic

objective is the full withdrawal of all foreign forces, any partial withdrawal should be within that objective and "should not complicate the very difficult tasks" facing Mr Gemayel's government.

Mr Gemayel yesterday also met Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, to discuss US assistance in building up the Lebanese Army and also the multinational peace-keeping forces in Beirut.

The Lebanese leader has said that in any volatile areas evacuated by the Israelis, the Lebanese Army could and would maintain the peace.

Dr Elie Salem the Lebanese Foreign Minister, told reporters on Thursday that the idea that the peace force could be enlarged was continually under review, but there were no plans to do so at the present.

## Beirut airport under missile attack

Continued from Page 1

shoulder blade by a piece of steel and a US naval air controller.

There was no doubt where the rockets on the airport came from: a Druze district of the Chouf mountains under the control of the Israeli Army.

General Franco Angioni, the commander of the multinational force's Italian contingent, arrived just after the bombardment finished, measured out a tunnelled crater in the airport road, pointed in the direction of the Israeli-occupied suburb of Shweifat, and said: "It came from about five kilometres over there."

An American marine officer calculated the source of fire as about two kilometres beyond Shweifat at the village of Behamoun.

When asked two hours after the attack where the shelling had originated, an Israeli military spokesman said he knew of no bombardment.

"What shelling?" he asked. Late yesterday afternoon, however, Israeli Army radio told *The Times* that the missiles had been fired from around Behamoun. He confirmed this was in the Israeli area of occupation.

"We haven't found the artillery that did it," he said.

The Druze and Phalangist militia fighting in the Chouf both have access to Grad missiles. Large pieces of the long thin projectiles could be seen all over the airport runways and car park yesterday, some with their numerical markings still legible. Multinational Force officers identified them as parts of BMD 115mm Grads which are normally fired from 16-tube launchers.

Several rockets exploded near parked Boeing jets of Middle East Airlines. A Cyprus Airways flight that was moving to a runway for takeoff when the bombardment started, was hastily turned back to the terminal where the passengers ran for the protection of the airport buildings.

The Marines guarding the airport made no attempt to fire artillery at the source of the missiles which was not visible to them. "We just had to sit it out," one bespectacled American officer said. "But it all sounded horribly familiar - just like Vietnam."

● JERUSALEM - As preparations for the imminent Israeli redeployment in Lebanon continued yesterday, 11 more Israeli soldiers were injured when a booby trap bomb exploded by the roadside in Aley, the former mountain resort above Beirut expected to be one of the first areas to be vacated (Christopher Walker writes).

The planned pull-back from the troubled Shouf mountains is causing increasing concern among Israel's 40,000-strong Druze community, who fear that there could be a massacre of Druze in Lebanon if the Christian Phalangist militias are not removed before the Israelis depart.

Christian and Druze factions in Lebanon have been fighting off and on for more than 100 years. In recent weeks, the clashes have again intensified, resulting in Israeli casualties and increasing the pressure on the Begin government to pull out of the area.

Dr Arens, Professor of international law at the University of Bridgeport, is a tough critic of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the policies of Mr Moshe Arens, his younger brother. He is representing Mr Sami al-Youssef, one of about 5,000 Palestinians held at the Ansar camp in southern Lebanon.

Mr al-Youssef lived in West Berlin, is married to a German wife and was arrested by the Israelis while visiting his parents in Lebanon last summer. His case has been taken up here by Herr Günter Pauli, a Social Democrat MP, and member of the German-Israeli parliamentary committee. Last week, he cut short a visit to Israel after failing to obtain official permission to visit Mr al-Youssef in the camp.

In a joint press conference, Professor Arens and Herr Pauli denounced Israel's refusal to allow access to the detained Palestinians or bring charges against them. Professor Arens, who has campaigned extensively for human rights in Latin America, said he had no contact with the Israeli Defence Ministry or with his brother, a former Ambassador to the United States, to whom he has not spoken for years.

Senator John Glenn has taken up Mr al-Youssef's case in the United States, where his brother lives. Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, is also expected to discuss the internment of Mr al-Youssef with Mr Begin during his visit to Israel in the autumn.

## Welsh bus crash victim to fly home

Gwent County Council yesterday arranged to fly home the most serious casualties, who include a girl who lost an arm, after the coach crash in West Germany on Thursday.

Miss Pauline Morgan, aged 20, of Marlborough Road, Six Bells, near Aberdare, lost an arm and fractured her skull in the crash near Frankfurt. In the crash 17 Welsh teenagers were seriously injured and 20 others all members of a youth band - were hurt.

## Air collision

New York (AP) - A police helicopter and a seaplane collided over New York Harbour, south of Manhattan, and crashed killing two policemen on-board the helicopter. Two men trapped in the seaplane were presumed dead.

## Lima arrests

Lima, (Reuters) - More than 100 have been arrested after dynamite blasts destroyed six electricity pylons, plunging Lima into darkness for over an hour.

## Iranian quake

Nicosia (AP) - An earthquake measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale shook the Iranian provinces of Gilan and Zanjan, but there were no reports of casualties or damage.

## Grain veto

Moscow (Reuters) - The Soviet Union turned down a request to increase its guaranteed purchases of Argentine grain during trade talks in Moscow this week, Argentine sources said.

## Graves is 88



Robert Graves, the British poet who has been living in Majorca for the best part of 50 years, celebrates his eighty-eighth birthday tomorrow. He is in reasonable health for his years.

## California jolts

Coalinga, California, (Reuters) - Two strong earthquakes shook this Californian oil town last night, affecting electricity supplies, starting grass fires and shaking goods off shelves.

## Spirited attack

Harare (Reuters) - Angry ancestral spirits are being blamed by local residents for an outbreak of stone-throwing in a Harare suburb and the city council is planning an appeasement ceremony for the restless ghosts.

## NATIONAL SAVINGS INTEREST RATES

## NATIONAL SAVINGS INCOME BONDS

Notice is hereby given that commencing 4 September 1983 and until further notice the rate of interest payable on Income Bonds will be changed from 11% to 11½% p.a.

## NATIONAL SAVINGS INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

From 1 August 1983 the interest rate payable on Investment Accounts will be changed from 10½% to 11% p.a.



Issued by the Department for National Savings on behalf of HM Treasury



## THE ARTS

## Theatre

## Last of the Summer Wine

Normally resistant to stagings of television hits, I have to make an exception for favourites. With Peter Sallis and Bill Owen in their original roles, Clegg and Compo turn out a natural comic duo on stage, though the requirements of one indoor set and a cast of eight cut out the lovely locations and the familiar patina of character. But, even if Roy Clarke's play is not quite what we expect from his series (or the best they are capable of), Clegg the shy and shockable, and Compo the ageing enigma in wellies as natural pivots as Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn for farcical comedy involving ladies flying about in undress.

Foggy Dewhurst, never seen but lying upstairs at Clegg's with his back done in, provides a constant excuse for brutal ministrations by wives Ivy (Jane Freeman) and Pearl (Jean Tread). However, Compo, temporarily distracted from his pregnant ferret, has offered shelter to an orange-ponytail punkette (Lucy Arden) with a thick hunk of a boyfriend who bashes first and thinks afterwards.

The characteristic warm and gentle humour rather gets edged out, except for a charming few minutes of Compo-Clegg pillow talk as they virtually share the living room couch and discuss the chances of Arlene being in Heaven or the advisability of a halfway house between Heaven and Hell "rather like Marks and Spencers" for the ordinary blokes like us between sinners and saints. But the familiar characters are enjoyable company, especially when a vain disguise attempt produces an outrageous All-Union of Clegg in a matelot jersey and beret and Compo in a kilt and tam o' shanter (with wellies, needless to say). No wonder Mr Sallis says he fancies becoming a nun.

Anthony Masters

Hilary Finch previews the first stage performance since 1735 of the Vivaldi opera *Griselda*, the highlight of this year's Buxton Festival which celebrates Boccaccio's influence on European arts

## Sticking to tradition

"Supper being ended, the queen called for instruments of music and bade Lauretta lead up a dance, whilst Emilia sang a song to the accompaniment of Dioniso's lute." So the first story-telling day of Boccaccio's *Decameron* ends, and so, for another 10 days starting today, it will be at Buxton. The Festival this year plans to trace the influence of Boccaccio on the arts of Western Europe, in song, dance, opera, films and readings.

The idea had sprung from Suppé's operetta *Boccaccio*, three acts of serenades, folk-songs, letter tricks and riotous ensembles, in which Boccaccio, Hoffman-like, wanders in and out of his tales as eavesdropper, voyeur and marriage-fixer. But it all proved too expensive, and only the overture remains, in a programme to be performed on August 7 by the Manchester Camerata. Now the centrepiece is Vivaldi's *Griselda*, a metamorphosis by Goldoni, three and a half centuries on, of the very last story in the *Decameron*. It will be the first time a Vivaldi opera has been professionally staged in Britain. Indeed *Griselda*, along with the rest of Vivaldi's operas lost until they were rediscovered in 1926 in a north Italian monastery, has not been staged anywhere since 1735. The circumstances of its premiere at the Teatro San Samuele were suitably Boccaccian: the comic troupe who play the intermezzos in this opera-none-too-serious was run by Casanova's father, Grimaldi, and later, who led the troupe, was father to Casanova's first woman.

The tale of the faithful wife relentlessly put to the test



Boccaccio the story-teller (left) meets Vivaldi the composer at Buxton

caught the European imagination: Goldoni, Chaucer, Hans Sachs, Dekker and Zeno had exploited its ready-made conflicts between love and duty — and by the 1720s no fewer than 15 composers, including Scarlatti, had set it in one form or another. Goldoni prunes, fleshes out and provides Vivaldi with arias ideal for his characteristic building and release of tension. Malcolm Fraser, Buxton's artistic director and producer of *Griselda*, will follow the earliest performing traditions, complete with a comic troupe led by the former RSC clown Chris Harris and assembled from a group he and the conductor Antony Hose formed in 1974 to perform the dramatic madrigals of Banchieri and Vecchi.

And then there is Gounod's *La Colombe*. Boccaccio filtered through, but Fontaine, and adopted by Buxton as a partner to *Griselda* after its success in Spoleto last year. Described by a contemporary as "une opé-



rette de salon, un ouvrage sans grande importance", its premiere too had a nicely Boccaccian ending. After countless ovations, the orchestra marched in torchlight procession to Gounod's hotel, serenaded him and caroused the night away with punch. At Buxton Snob Wilson provides a new updated translation and Stuart Burge, director of *Another Country*, does the staging. There are rumours that the dove, in danger of being sacrificed for a dinner-party, may well end up in a pizza parlour.

On August 6, the singers and players of Cantabile show another side to Boccaccio's influence on the history of western music. Boccaccio excelled at the strophic two-part canzoni that were to inspire later madrigalists, and his vulgarizations of the fourteenth century *ballata*, a popular poem written to accompany dancing, and which leads off the celebrations at the end of the

second *Decameron* day, were set by composers such as Lorenzo Masini, Niccolò da Perugia, Ferrabosco and Arcadelt. Buxton's choice to focus on *Decameron*, described by Dr Charles Burney in his *General History of Music* as "a natural and faithful delineation of the manners and customs of Italy", seems inevitable. Its musical and allusive richness, its tumbling and jostling tales, will be reflected in the mirrors of Reynolds, Hogarth, Turner, Millais, Dryden, Keats, Tennyson, Goldoni and, of course, Pasolini. If there had been time and money, we should no doubt have been hearing too from Buononcini, Pacini, Herold — even Weber, for his *Euryanthe* can be traced back to a thirteenth-century *fabliau* used by Boccaccio in the second day of *Decameron*.

But Boccaccio's wider and more far-reaching importance in the history of opera itself should not be forgotten. A less

## Television

## Walking over mother

Mothers by Daughters (Channel 4) seems to be confirming Oscar Wilde's penetrating little remark — all women become like their mothers; whether this can be classified as a tragedy is another matter. Bernadette Devlin McAliskey last night talked about her own mother, Mary.

Here was on the surface an uncomplicated life: an honest and hard working woman who devoted her life to her family. Mrs McAliskey had no doubt, though, that her mother was in many ways a frustrated and lonely woman who concealed her feelings and her pain even from those closest to her.

The mothers of remarkable children need not necessarily be remarkable themselves — someone like Mrs McAliskey will climb out of the family circle precisely because she does not want to be like her mother. "Every day somebody walked over her", she said with a hint of asperity, "somebody kicked her in the teeth".

But in a programme such as

this one sees the mystery of generation: the ghost of one face still present in the other, the inherited temperament like a cage for quite different activities and aspirations. Mrs McAliskey admitted that in some ways she was "frighteningly like" Mary Devlin, although it was not clear why it should be so frightening. The mother's fatalism had become a kind of toughness in the child, her moralism and religious faith transformed into just as moralistic a political activism; but the loneliness was the same.

"She never went anywhere fantastic", Mrs McAliskey went on, "she never did anything out of the ordinary". But the point of this series is that quite "ordinary" lives are celebrated by extraordinary people; the daughters look back with a mixture of affection and guilt, as if the escape from such ordinariness was itself a kind of betrayal. It can be a painful business.

Peter Ackroyd

## WEEKEND CHOICE

Life, normally the most implacable of sculptors, has dealt kindly with Britain's leading practitioner in the same field, Henry Moore — 85 next week, still hard at it, looking good and sounding lively. It says much for him and for his questioner in the last of The Levin Interviews (tonight, BBC2, 8.45) that, although they discuss in some detail the most tactile of the visual arts, they manage to sustain their fascinating half-hour with words alone. No inserted pictures and only the occasional handling of the skull of a young sheep or an unidentified bit of bone. Mr Moore has now reached the age and position of eminence where, without provoking a national stoppage, he can say that Michelangelo worked harder than any British miner ever toiled.

A comedy might be, but the first 26-minute episode of *New Theatricals* (tonight, ITV, 9.15pm) is more than the many hours it took for *Well Met Again* to unravel. With no surprise, we learn that the

writers were Bob Larbey and John Esmonde, who wrote *The Good Life*. You have got to know the basic truth to fashion a line about "that strange astringent perfume" you get when you bite through a caraway seed in a home-baked cake.

Radio highlights: Emlyn Williams's mélange of poetry, prose and anecdote with *Great Pleasure* (tomorrow, Radio 4, 10.15pm) includes his masterly reading of the Tullian murder from *Black House*. But when, oh when, are we to hear the whole of his amazing Dickens performance on radio? ... Raspe's fantastic Baron Munchausen tales could have been written with Michael Hordern in mind as reader. And Mr Hordern, duly obliged, to glorious effect (tomorrow, Radio 3, 3.50) ... G & S addicts can enjoy extracts from *The Arkade and Trial by Jury* (tomorrow, Radio 2, 8.00pm).

Peter Davalle



Now and then: John Alford playing Peter Euston aged seven in wartime south London

Radio  
Heard it before

Was it the impression given by a stage cast that they were not entirely at home before the microphone which put me at a distance from Jennifer Johnston's *Indian Summer* (Radio 4, July 18, director, Robert Cooper in Belfast)? That was probably one factor, but another and more potent alienator was provided by an increasing conviction as its 90 minutes moved along that I had heard this play before.

Set in the Southern Ireland of autumn 1920, it concerned Mr Martin, an Anglo-Irish landowner, full of impractical visions for the peaceful future of an Irish Ireland. He lives with his daughter, Miranda, and she has something going for local boy now turned militant Republican, Cathal Dillon, whom ironically Martin has assisted with the education that has put him on the Republican

road. Martin's son, Andrew, pays a visit home with his friend, Harry. Both are in uniform, members of a British Army unit serving in Ireland. Time, and above all the events of Easter 1916, have soured the open boyhood friendship.

Andrew, once enjoyed with Cathal. Each now represents one half of the hostility with which we have become so familiar. Yet, when it comes to the push, Cathal cannot carry through a pledge he has made to the hard men from Dublin to render them every assistance in the killing of Andrew and Harry. He gives a warning which will probably cost him his own life. The play ends with him, Martin and Miranda listening to thunderous early morning knocking on the front door — locked now for the first time in years. When next it

opens, as it will, that will be to usher in much that has happened since.

So had I heard all this before? In one sense obviously not, since this was a first broadcast and I didn't attend the Belfast stage presentation during May. What was exceedingly familiar, however, was the theme: the burgeoning savagery of Irish Republicanism impinges on, undermines, destroys not only whatever opposes it, but anything that does not share its merciless prescriptions. This is a theme which has now been heard on radio in a number of plays — several of them by William Trevor — and of course it says something very much to the point about the more recent roots of the Irish situation: perhaps, if we listen to it, we may get to think just a little differently and not so easily fall into attitudes which make that

situation even harder to resolve than it already is. But it appears to me that its statement and restatement has become a minor obsession of radio drama — although you might maintain that that too says something to the point: it suggests that the creative writer's imagination may light up an analysis, it cannot move on to what might next be done.

It was enterprising of Radio 1 to allocate a whole Talkabout (July 14) to some discussion of the 1983 Birmingham (formerly Edinburgh) Radio Festival. David Jensen's panel consisted of the network's controller, Derek Chinnery, my competent colleague, Gillian Reynolds; John Bradford, managing director of the BBC local, WM Radio; and Tim Blackmore who has produced music both for Radio

1 and Capital. There was also a small team of articulate local sixth formers.

Is radio giving people what they want, was "one major question" and while Radio 1's speech content and the wide range of network output receive some approval, there was also a feeling that there ought to be more and more varied music, probably requiring more specialized stations. But who will pay? As one contributor said, the possibilities of advertising revenue may already be near their limit. Certainly it is inconceivable that they will ever stretch to satisfy what seems to be a quite limitless appetite for broadcast music. How is it we can take so much? In the programme's second half it was noticeable that both professionals and pupils shared a certain caution

about access broadcasting (that is giving the mike to the people), recognizing that no matter what you have to say, getting people to listen to you is a highly skilled business.

A broadcaster in whom that skill is part of his very fibre is René Cutforth who in *The Earliest Job in the World?* (Radio 4, July 19, producer Piers Plowright) did not allow a series of too-careful questions from Peter Mellors to deter him from some gritty and penetrating comments on his profession. Participants in the endless debate on media bias should start with a period of compulsory meditation on Cutforth's assertion, which I take to be objectively true, that there is no such thing as objectivity in journalism.

David Wade

## Government under fire

## Release of spy case tapes rattles Hawke

From Tony Duboulin, Melbourne

Concern is mounting within the Labour Party over the handling of the Combe-Ivanov spy row by Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, amid signs that the affair is rebounding badly against the Government.

It has not been a good week for the Government, with the release of unedited tapes made by the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) on Tuesday of conversations between Mr David Combe, the Canberra lobbyist and former national secretary of the Labour Party, and a number of friends and business associates.

The tapes did little to incriminate Mr Combe but did, because names were not deleted, implicate Mr Jack Wright, the Labour Deputy Premier of South Australia, who was accused of misleading the state parliament and faced calls for his resignation by the opposition, and Mr Peter Duncan, a former state Attorney General,

who was embarrassed by the revelations of some of his frank comments about Labour colleagues.

Criticism of Mr Hawke and the Government has been particularly strong in South Australia as Mr Mick Young, the Special Minister of State, who was forced to resign last week, is also from the state. Mr Young admitted that he had leaked news of the expression of Mr Valery Ivanov, the Soviet diplomat in April.

The tapes also caught a number of other political, business and journalistic figures when they discovered their names and comments made public.

On Thursday the pressure on the Government had reached such a point that Mr Hawke felt obliged to hold a press conference to try to head off some of the criticism.

He attacked the Hope Royal Commission-set up to investigate the country's security organizations and the relationship between Mr Combe and

Mr Ivanov, who was expelled for being a KGB agent for releasing the ASIO tapes without first deleting the names of the callers.

Mr Hawke said that the Government had not seen the transcripts before they were made public and it was "a matter of surprise" that some of the lawyers involved in consultations about them at the Commission had not regarded it as appropriate to delete names. He said he expected the other tapes to be more rigorously edited and to have the names taken out.

So far the Government has appeared to have handled the affair badly while Mr Combe has conducted a skilful public relations exercise and has won considerable public sympathy. He is seen as the victim of ASIO and the perfidy of former Labour Party colleagues.

The release of the tapes has also started a considerable public debate on the morality of recording private telephone

conversations and the role played by ASIO.

The tapes contained one significant piece of information, that Mr Ivanov warned Mr Combe three weeks before the event that he (Ivanov) might be expelled from Australia. He also said that if the expulsion went ahead it might harm Mr Combe's business interests.

This has raised the interesting possibility that Mr Ivanov had some prior information about his fate. The only thing likely to quell the rising concern in the Labour Party over the Government's handling of the affair will be the appearance of Mr Hawke before the royal commission, which is likely to be at the beginning of next month.

As one party source put it, "Everyone expects that the Government must have more information about the relationship between Combe and Ivanov. That is what makes Mr Hawke's evidence so important."

## Indonesian killings condoned

From Our Correspondent Jakarta

Mr Amir Machmud, the speaker of Indonesia's Parliament, came out publicly in support of the summary execution of hundreds of criminals, which has left hundreds dead in Indonesia's main cities in recent months.

"I don't mind hundreds of criminal being sacrificed for the sake of the 150 million people of Indonesia," the Speaker told reporters after a two-hour meeting with defence and security officials on Thursday.

Indonesian security officials have shot dead hundreds of known criminals in the streets since the crackdown started. Most of the victims are found shot through the head and chest, either with their hands bound or in plastic bags.

They are almost invariably young, and many carry the tattoo markings of former convicts or known extortion and protection rackets. Press estimates of the dead have risen to 600, but the armed forces commander had said publicly those estimates may be low.

The killings have prompted almost no domestic opposition

## Rift in Argentine forces inquiry into conduct of Falklands war

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

There are growing signs of conflict within Argentina's Rattenbach Commission, formed to investigate the military and political conduct of last year's South Atlantic war with Britain.

It is now unlikely that a full report will be published before the general elections scheduled for October, and the long-delayed post-mortem on the war will have to be taken up by the next government, which is expected to appoint a congressional committee of inquiry.

The commission is headed by retired General Benjamin Rattenbach, who represents the Army, and includes senior officers from the other two forces.

The commission has heard testimonies from all the main protagonists of the 1982 crisis. General Rattenbach is reported to have indicated that its findings so far are damning for General Leopoldo Galtieri, the former President, and his two

colleagues in the 1982 military junta, Admiral Jorge Isaac Anaya and Brigadier Basilio Lami Dozo.

Disagreements within the commission have emerged over the roles of the different services in the war, however. An internal Air Force report is severely critical of the Army and the Navy, each of which in turn is critical of the others. This is holding up a consensus on the overall behaviour of the armed forces during the war.

According to Señor Ricardo Kirshbaum, a columnist of the newspaper *Clarín*, the Air Force member of the commission, Brigadier Carlos Rey, threatened to move his offices to a different floor in the Congress building, where the inquiry is being held, and to publish his own minority report.

He maintained that, as a result, the commission has decided to "write a report, paragraph by paragraph, detailing the different points of view on each of the incidents under

analysis." This report will be finalized towards the end of August, thus delaying the winding up of the commission's work.

The final report will be handed to the military junta, which will decide when and how it should be published, and whether it should be submitted to the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces.

The council is the highest military court, and it could be asked to investigate whether General Galtieri and his junta colleagues should be demoted. The navy continues to argue that none of the commission's findings should be published until the UN General Assembly, due to commence on September, finishes discussing Falklands question.

UN resolution calling for sovereignty negotiations with Britain, and the Navy holds that publication of the commission's findings before the UN vote could prejudice the country's international image.

## Death of Colombia's most wanted man

From Geoffrey Matthews, Bogotá

After weeks of speculation in Colombia over the fate of the nation's most wanted man, Señor Jaime Bateman Cayón, the April 19 Movement (M19) has announced that he was killed in an air crash more than two months ago, and named his deputy as the guerrilla group's new leader.

M19's high command says that Señor Bateman, aged 43, was killed in a remote jungle region of the Caribbean coast in late April. Spokesmen for the group say they delayed officially announcing his death while mounting a search over a vast area where the aircraft is believed to have crashed in bad weather.

Although hundreds of guer-



Jaime Bateman: Killed in aircraft crash

and air, no wreckage has been found. However, the jungle is so dense that in the past wreckage has only been discovered by chance months and sometimes years later.

The disappearance of the colourful M19 leader had led to a flurry of sensationalist speculation in the tabloid press, many of whose previous reports the group has now firmly scotched.

Bateman was flying to a meeting of M19's high command in Colombian territory and not to Panama, according to the group's spokesmen, who also refuted reports that he had made off with several million dollars of the group's funds.

The group's previous number two, Señor Ivan Ospina Merin, has been named as the new leader of M19. Said to have received higher education in the Soviet Union and to be a personal friend of President Fidel Castro, Señor Ospina is apparently a good deal less charismatic than Señor Bateman.

## Day of mourning for panda cub born in captivity

Gland, Switzerland (AP) — The World Wildlife fund announced a day of mourning for the death of a giant panda cub in the National Zoo in Washington, which the fund said was the first giant panda to be born in captivity.

The fund's flag, featuring a giant panda which is the symbol for all the endangered species in the world, flew at half mast at the organization's headquarters.

High hopes at the headquarters had been dashed by the cub's death a few hours after its birth on Thursday because until now considerable efforts to breed pandas in zoos had failed completely, and there are only 1,000 pandas outside captivity in their native China.

## Iraq says US weapons prolonging war

From Drew Middleton (NYT), Baghdad

The Foreign Minister of Iraq said this week that large quantities of American weapons are pouring into Iraq and prolonging the 34-month-old war between the two countries.

Mr Tariq Aziz, who is also Deputy Prime Minister, said he was not accusing the Reagan Administration of supplying the arms but that the shipments made directly or through neutral countries had been going on for months and years without interference by Washington. Any arms supplies direct or indirect, official or unofficial, he added, are likely to prolong the war.

Mr Aziz said that although the United States says it is interested in a peaceful solution of the conflict "we do not feel or

see any effective moves by the Administration". President Saddam Hussein of Iraq has frequently called on the United States and the Soviet Union to take steps in concert with the Security Council to end the war.

Mr Aziz offered no hope for an early peace in the war with Iran, saying he saw a strong possibility that the war would continue for another two or three years or even longer. He promised the Iraqis that their oil installations would suffer damage every month from now on from Iraqi attacks. "We will use the Exocet," he said, referring to the French missile, "and we have used it before." But he refused to say whether the Exocet would be employed against the major

Iranian oil installation at Kharg Island at the head of the Gulf.

"1,000 killed": Iraq says its troops killed more than 1,000 Iranians on Wednesday in the northern sector of the battlefield in the Gulf war (Reuters reports).

An Iraqi military spokesman said that many Iranian soldiers have also been wounded or taken captive and large quantities of light and medium-sized weapons seized intact. He said bodies were still strewn over the battlefield.

BAHRAIN: Teams from Qatar were searching Gulf waters for mines yesterday after one was found drifting off the north east coast, Qatar military sources said (Reuters reports).

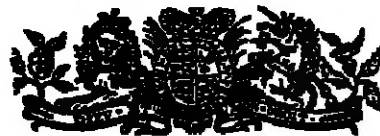
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# THE TIMES DIARY

## Liberal thinking

Tony Benn will be on the Liberal fringe this autumn, appearing at a meeting during the Liberal's assembly, in Harrogate on September 21, to debate the politics of the left with Michael Meadowcroft, the new Liberal MP for Leeds, West. Benn has argued in the past that Liberals should join the Labour Party. Meadowcroft is a radical, sceptical about the Alliance. A new assault on the mould?

## Ill winds

Eleven months ago I wrote about P. George Parkinson's walk from John O'Groats to Lands End in aid of the Parkinson's Disease Society, during which his motorhome support vehicle was blown into a ditch, rocked by gales so much that he became seasick, given a parking ticket, and frequently pursued by children who thought it was an ice-cream van. This year the intrepid Parkinson decided to assist the charity by joining the police parachuting team. The first day of his training one jumper was blown into a steel works, another on to a roof, while a third landed on barbed wire. Parkinson fared worst of all: caught by a cross wind he fractured his spine, and is now on crutches at the police convalescent home in Hove.

## Sere seer

I cannot imagine that Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, has any sympathy for Judge Bertrand Richards in his wish that suicides would make a job of their overdoses. Thirty years ago Hailsham wrote an article for the *Daily Sketch* called "Why you should not kill yourself when all is against you". One sentence read: "No matter how black and hopeless things seem to you, and whether it is love, shame, business, or financial bankruptcy, your act, if successful, would distress and bereave your family and friends to an infinitely greater extent by a gesture so selfish, cruel and final". One of my correspondents was so affected by it, he kept the clipping in his wallet until it was yellow with age.

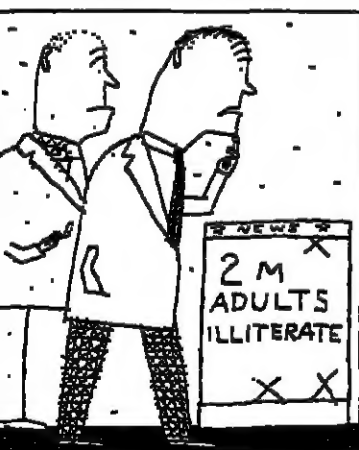
## Armed takeover

The advertising world is abuzz with speculation: which agency has twice this year attempted to mount a military coup in Britain? John Stanley, the Armed Forces Minister, revealed in the Commons that an advertising agency, which he did not name, had written to the ministry three times this year suggesting that all armed forces recruitment advertising - worth £3.7m a year - should be placed in a combined budget. At present the services make their own arrangements, and five agencies are involved. Is it one of these that has expansionist plans, or is a rank outsider attempting a takeover?

## Doubling up

Pay slips received by the staff at the *Yorkshire Post* yesterday were accompanied by an embarrassed note from the financial director, pleading for a refund. The company computer had credited employees not only with this month's pay, but also the amount that they were paid in July 1981. The total bonus is around £500,000, which the *Yorkshire Post*, having recently declared 200 redundancies, can scarcely afford. Steps have been taken to see it cannot happen again, the financial director says, while suggesting it would be in employee's interests as well as the company's to send the cashiers a cheque for the excess payment just as quickly as possible.

## BARRY FANTONI



I'm not sure. I think it says further government cuts in education

## Lease said

Some more obfuscatory phrases culled by the Scottish Consumer Council from new leases issued under the Tenants Rights Act "subjects of let" (your home), "displacement of household effects" (taking your belongings) and "subjects effecting thereto" (a drying green or garden). Since clauses in some leases contain sentences which I could not quote even in small print, because they are over 150 words long.

My revived appetite for foreign delicacies has thrown up a few more interesting specimens. Dr Gavin Saunders encountered the traditional Chicken Roasted in Spit on Corfu. M. J. Harding is just back from Poland where he found that even under military rule they were able to get Home Made Noodles. Leg of Hen Broken, and the Elbow Caesar Salad, Robin Steiber reports the not quite kosher Turkey Delight Caesar, and S. C. Littlechild tells me the Yamazaki restaurant in Kyoto currently offers Noodles with Soap.

# Begin: the shuffle for succession

Jerusalem Menachem Begin, Israel's sixth and most hawkish Prime Minister, this week celebrated his seventieth birthday amid an unprecedented spate of rumours about the bad state of his physical and mental health, his ability to remain in control of an increasingly fractious coalition cabinet and the implications of his sudden departure - for whatever reason - for the future of Israeli politics.

Though Mr Begin, the tenacious survivor of two heart attacks, has been mistakenly written off several times before by pundits, the latest bout of political uncertainty is sure to add bite to the unnaturally restrained battle for the succession. To date, this has been confined to a few discreet gatherings of supporters of the main candidates, none of whom has yet received the ailing Prime Minister's blessing.

The new question mark over Mr Begin's health will only raise fresh hopes inside the main opposition Labour Party, one of whose shadow ministers recently predicted to *The Times* that "within 48 hours" of Mr Begin's exit from the political stage, Labour would succeed in forming a new coalition within the present Parliament and without the need for new elections. The remark betrayed the over-optimism which has been one of Labour's consistent tactical faults in recent years.

The Knesset whispers about the Prime Minister's introverted and depressed state, which began after the death last November of Aliza, for 42 years his devoted wife, reached a crescendo this week as a result of his sudden decision to cancel the keenly anticipated summit meeting with President Reagan for unexplained "personal reasons". Other causes put forward to explain



Moshe Arens, left; Yitzhak Shamir and David Levy - likely contenders if Begin quits

Mr Begin's sombre mood have been anguish over the mounting Israeli death toll in Lebanon and grief over the death last month of Simcha Erlich, the affable deputy Prime Minister and his closest cabinet confidant.

There is no mistaking the outward signs of the former Irgun commander's present emotional crisis, which has led him to rely increasingly for support on his 40-year-old son, Binyamin. Mr Begin has lost weight, making his clothes ill-fitting and giving him a gaunt and vacant look.

Speculation about his possible resignation, vigorously refuted by Mr Begin's aides and senior members of his right-wing Herut party, had been further encouraged by memories of the Prime Minister's own declaration in 1977 that he would quit public life when he reached 70. But as Yitzhak Moda'i, the Energy Minister, told a group of anxious government supporters on Wednesday, this pledge was conveniently fudged two years ago when Mr Begin said that "he would stay on as long as his services were required".

Mr Moda'i, who is as aware as

any other cabinet member of Mr Begin's voice-catching abilities, added with a note of relief: "He [Begin] also said that he would allow his party and the Likud (coalition) enough time to process and elect the person who would take his place. I have seen nothing that contradicts that latter statement."

As things stand this weekend, with nothing having yet been said formally about the ultra-sensitive succession issue, the three main contenders remain Moshe Arens, the eloquent new Defence Minister and current front-runner, Yitzhak Shamir, the 67-year-old Foreign Minister and possible stop-gap choice to hold the ring in the event of sudden change, and David Levy, the young deputy Prime Minister born in Morocco, who had enjoyed a rapid rise to power since starting his working life in Israel as a building labourer.

All three men are members of Herut, the dominant party inside the ruling coalition, and all share with Mr Begin a reputation for uncompromising hawkishness on the future of the occupied West Bank.

Both Mr Arens and Mr Shamir showed their political colours during

the debate on the Camp David peace treaty with Egypt when the former voted against (the reason he did not become the Likud's first Defence Minister) and the latter abstained. As Minister of Housing, Mr Levy - the father of 11 children - has recently been responsible for overseeing the rapid expansion of the new urban Jewish settlements which are designed to boost the West Bank Jewish population to 100,000 by 1986.

Because of Mr Shamir's age, the main contest for the long-term leadership is seen as emerging between Mr Arens, the former ambassador to Washington who was a late-comer to politics after a brilliant career as an aeronautical engineer, and Mr Levy, the darling of the Sephardic population, whose impressive performance in office has long stilled the host of derogatory jokes circulating at the time of his original appointment.

Commentators give little credence to the outsiders in the race to succeed Mr Begin, the discredited former Defence Minister, Reserve General Ariel Sharon, who recently declared himself as a contender (but whose associates have subsequently hinted that he might resign from the cabinet because of his lack of a worthwhile role) or the embattled Finance Minister, Yoram Aridor.

In the coming weeks, Mr Begin is expected to come under intensive pressure from his supporters to stay at his post until the next election, whatever the depth of his personal depression. Despite a slump of 15 per cent in his popularity in the latest opinion poll, he is still considered as the coalition's greatest electoral asset.

Christopher Walker



The remote Barnhill on the island of Jura, where Orwell shut himself away to write *Nineteen Eighty-Four*

# The road to Eric Blair

by Alan Franks

The irony of it all would not have been lost on George Orwell. The book that bears next year as its title was one for which he held out only the most modest of hopes, forecasting to his publisher a sales figure of around 10,000. The novel has now of course appeared in 60 languages, and requests for estimated sales result in this sort of answer: "Oooo. Gosh... that's impossible... certainly into eight figures."

But there is a deeper and more important irony. Next year has become the object of media activity usually associated with centenaries of birth, death or publication, and all because Orwell inverted the final digits of the year in which he was writing, not to prophesy the future but to satirize the present.

Never has a title been taken so literally, and never has a *pace* Clarke, Kubrick and 2001) been so caged and crowded by fictional precedent. True, there was a certain prescience in his vision (especially in such areas as linguistic impoverishment), but the whole device of futurity was used, Gulliver-like, to set a distance between his world and its parody so that the fears, flaws and excesses of the first could be more wholly viewed.

So, leaving aside the rather suspect provenance of the coming jamboree, what is Big Brother - by which I mean the TV - up to, and will it be compulsory viewing? It is tempting, and not entirely misleading, to steal Harold Wilson's phrase and say that there are cohorts of distinguished journalists combing the country, but be assured they come to praise Eric Blair, not to bury him - to celebrate the corpus, not to desecrate the corpse.

Filming has just been completed on a 70-minute BBC Scotland piece about the period late in Orwell's life when he was writing *Nineteen Eighty-Four* in the remote barnhill of Barnhill, on the island of Jura. It is produced by Norman Macdonald, directed by John Glenister of *The Six Wives of Henry VIII* fame, and scripted by Alan Plater.

The inaccessibility of the location was not the worst of their problems. One of the conditions imposed on the crew while at the farmhouse, now owned by a merchant banker from London, was that they should not tamper with the place - which meant that the designer had to reconstruct the astragals on the outer glass.

Then there was the extraordinary absence of Orwellian archive recordings, only partially explained by the fact that his BBC broadcasts to the Far East went out live. By all accounts, from interested parties admittedly, Ronald Pickup's portrayal of the writer, with only scant footage on which to model his mannerisms, is remarkable.

The Plater film is less about the novel than about the reclusive, broken-winded beano of a man who was often to be found by local inhabitants tinkering with his recalcitrant motorbike, or taking a scythe from his back carrier to back down the rushes that blocked the track from Ardussa to Barnhill.

Although a dramatization, the script is highly factual and owes much to Professor Bernard Crick's book *George Orwell: A Life*, which has become essential source material for all those embarking on the road to Eric Blair. The family - Orwell's adopted son, his nephew and two nieces - are reportedly pleased with

the project. One of them, Jane Morgan, went to Jura to watch the filming, as did Bill Dunn, who married Orwell's sister Avril, and who now finds himself played by Kit Thacker.

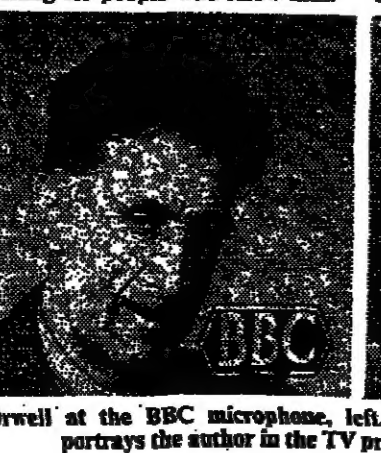
The film will be called *The Crystal Spirit*, from the line of one of Orwell's poems written in Spain: "No bomb that ever burst shatters the crystal spirit."

Granada embarks on its geographically more ambitious road next month, but Jura is not one of the destinations. The brief of the 78-minute biography is to focus on the turning points in Orwell's life which contributed to the vision enshrined in his last completed work. The script is by Willis Hall, and production by Steve Morrison. Granada's head of features, Morrison explains that the end product will inevitably be selective rather than comprehensive, dwelling on those formative periods such as Burma, Spain, Wigan and the BBC.

BBC 2's *Arena* is completing work for two 50-minute spots devoted largely to an exploration of the work in relation to the life. Two of the most absorbing contributions here come from Orwell's friends and contemporaries, Malcolm Muggeridge and the novelist Anthony Powell, whose character Quiggin in his 12-novel sequence *A Dance to the Music of Time* contains elements of Orwell.

The main purpose of the *Arena* films, says the director Nigel Williams, is to get people to read the books, to convey enthusiasm about their quality. "His control of native English is wonderful, after all, and his honesty about politics splendid. He simply told the truth about what he saw in a way that remains and always will remain vivid."

Williams, who has been working closely with Crick, can also boast a "cast list" running into the less eminent reaches of Orwell's world. For example, a Mrs Goodfellow, who was drinking with her husband in the local miner's social club. She drained her pint mug, banged it down on the bar and said, in the way one does at such times: "Oh well. To which someone near her said: "Did you say Orwell? There's an ad in the paper about him. The BBC is looking for people who knew him."



Orwell at the BBC microphone, left, and right, Ronald Pickup who portrays the author in the TV production, *The Crystal Spirit*

And Mrs Goodfellow did indeed know him, for he stayed in her house while he was working on the *Wigan Pier* diaries.

I can report, strangely perhaps, no outbreak of hostilities or cases of industrial espionage between these three rival factories of celebrities, though doubtless each party is hounding its driest powder jealously. All the stories suggest a sort of grudging camaraderie between fellow professionals, of the kind that is unavoidable when, in Williams' words, "you are all beating the same path to the cottage doors of nonagenarians."

The real rivalry, and very bitter it is, concerns the matter of scheduling, and none of the controllers involved is revealing his intentions. Three dates already being mooted are January 21, the date of Orwell's death, June 25, the date of his birth, and April 4, the date on which Winston Smith makes his first diary entry in the novel.

There is uncertainty too at the National Theatre, while the boss is away in Bayreuth, about when a stage version of *Animal Farm* may be mounted. The NT has bought an option on the novel, and Sir Peter Hall was talking more than 18 months ago about his hopes of bringing it to fruition. Meanwhile, over at the RSC, more rumours, or rather stage whispers, about a ballad opera based on Orwell in the 1930s. It is a plausible notion, since the company has the option on *Down and Out in Paris and London*.

In the publishing world, the main event looks like being the publication by Secker and Warburg of a 16-volume deluxe edition of the complete works, edited by Professor Peter Davison, followed by a conventional hardback set, formerly professor of English and American literature at the University of Kent.

The most intriguing section is the *Collected Essays, Journalism and Letters*, expanded from four to six volumes with, in Professor Davison's estimation, another half a million words. These derive largely from unpublished letters and reviews, many of them diligently culled by Ian Angus, who with Orwell's widow Sonia prepared the original 1968 edition.



Orwell at the BBC microphone, left, and right, Ronald Pickup who portrays the author in the TV production, *The Crystal Spirit*

Of the Orwell books, the three which will be most altered are *Homage to Catalonia*, *Down and Out*, and *Burmese Days*. Revisions and additions account for the equivalent of nearly 10 sides of foolscap in each case, and come from letters, notes to literary executors, and the various different editions.

American academics seem to have been quicker off the mark than their English counterparts, which has the smack of atonement, given the alacrity with which many of their number slugged *Nineteen Eighty-Four* when it first appeared. Do we detect hubris at the Institute of Future Studies at Akron University, Ohio, which is planning a conference on "The State of the World in 1984", only marginally more ambitious than the projects on countless other campuses?

Not to be outdone, the Council of Europe is arranging a Strasbourg colloquy to discuss, among other things, global strategies for war and peace; dependence and freedom in post-industrial society; knowledge and conscience; communication and culture.

It will naturally be a busy year for Professor Crick who, having taken seven years to write his *Life*, reflects now that the scholarly achievement was as nothing compared to the political one of acquiring the confidence of Sonia, and which it unrestricted access to Orwell material.

It would be wrong to understate that achievement; remember the famous, or for many notorious, clause in Orwell's will requesting neither memorial service nor biography. The latter now exists, and next year promises to supply a sustained version of the former.

Crick himself will be running a brief Orwell summer school, writing, lecturing, and sitting on a committee with Arnold Wesker, Julian Symons, Barbara Hardy, Karl Miller and Eric Hobsbawm to decide the winner of the first George Orwell Memorial Fund award for non-fiction. The fund, which Crick has assigned the English volume rights of his *Life*, offers a stipendium of £2,000 to enable the best applicant to pursue research or writing on the relationship between politics and literature. The first criterion is: would it have interested Orwell?

Crick notes with relief that the executors of the estate have acted with restraint by not licensing ventures that would traduce the spirit of the original. He none the less sounds a note of fear lest the man should be upstaged by the year.

"This was not his greatest book," he says, "as it was, as it were, his last testament; Orwell was one of the very best of English essayists, in the tradition of Swift and Deleoe. Every bit as good as Hazlitt, and a better writer than Johnson... still I suppose it is lovely that there is to be a celebration about a great English writer."

The man and not the year; it is a good aspiration, but one that could too easily be upstaged by what might be termed the "comparative studies brigade." Perhaps members of this phalanx should remind themselves that had we now reached the totalitarian pass of Oceania and Airstrip One, *Nineteen Eighty-Four* would have been pulped, shredded, liquidated, expunged from every roll and register; it would have been translated not into 60 languages, but into an unbook.

Gillian Tindall

# Country life in the empty acres of inner London

A I sit typing, trees wave above my head, roses bloom, apples grow, rabbits assault the lawn and cats stalk the long grass. Londoners will not be surprised to hear that I live near central London - in one of those Victorian ex-suburbs imagined by planners to be "the decayed inner ring". Those who are not planners know that London is a trap of a city, with a quite other, secret life flourishing behind its rather substantial urban facade.

Visitors from the Continent, expecting a version of their own far more concentrated urban habitats, find it difficult to fit London to their mental map of Great City. So, come to that, do many of London's daytime population, who belt back nightly to the indisputable rurality of Surrey, Kent, Hert, Bucks and Berks, assuring themselves how much they would hate to live in London because of the crowds and the traffic. What they do not realize is that they are the crowds, they are the traffic, and that as soon as you move out of the small central area and off the main streets you are not really in a town or city at all but in a vast, battered, sprawling garden suburb, much of it well over a hundred years old and still full of the aforementioned grass and flowers.

London's real nature is thus considerably at odds with its public image. This is partly the fault of Londoners themselves who, about 1870 when they found themselves the occupiers of the largest city in the world, complacently adopted the Great Grey Monster view of their habitat. London ("Heart of the Empire") was supposed to embody power and majesty, just as today it is supposed to be a "concrete jungle."

And fantasies are tenacious: never mind that London is composed of two separate townships and a score of villages that have straggled to meet one another, never mind if it has never built itself a Kingsmead or a Champs Elysees or even an imposing skyline. Never mind if it has never been an industrial city, or if the hours it keeps are provincial by the standards of most world cities - or if British romantic snobbery has always favoured country life.

Collective fantasies apart, what most of us have always wanted as individuals is a simulacrum of a country dwelling in its own plot of land. So London was built - and built - and built... As each of its neighbouring villages became popular, were developed as flowery suburbs, then inevitably became over-developed and less attractive, the dream house moved on elsewhere. This continued throughout the nineteenth century and the first part of the twentieth, and has been restrained in the last 30 years only by a cumbersome apparatus of restrictions, only partly effective.

Thus a paradox has been reached, whereby land in the Greater London

area is supposed to be extremely valuable but in practice, because of the haphazard nature of the townscape, well over half of it is unbuilt: it remains open to the sky as roads, gardens, parks, back yards - and waste space. Some of this last category is bomb damage that, even 40 years on, has never been rebuilt; more of it is planning blight created by inappropriate schemes of the 1930s and 1960s. At present it is estimated that waste space accounts for about 20,000 acres in London, which is more than five acres in each hundred. So much for the speculator's view of London's clay as raw material just waiting to be turned into wealth. Either market forces have been very heavily interfered with, or there is something unreal about this thinking at the outset.

Another related misperception is that London is "so crowded". This is now almost an article of faith with social commentators seeking a ready answer for the ills of humanity (envy, calumny, hate, pain), preferably one that can be blamed on some identifiable Them. However, London is, in a real sense, underpopulated today, and might function more effectively if it were fuller. Certainly transport would be a more soluble problem, practically economically, if we had to move the same number of people less far. London's density of population, at 11,000 a square mile, is exactly half that of Paris and not much more than a third that of New York. To know this is to understand why so many of the sociological generalizations borrowed from other cultures do not, on closer examination, fit the case.

The London of the mind is thus a complicated place, sheltering incompatible myths of different origins. In illustration of this, I offer you "Belsize Woods", a current issue in the borough of Camden. Now Belsize Woods do not exist; their name is the *folie d'espri* of some Belsize Park residents, the latest in a long line of dwellers on the northern slopes who like to feel that their lifestyle is rural. What does exist is an accidental wilderness of trees, cement and disused sheds between a tube station and a hospital and on top of a railway tunnel.

The local authority want to build on it, because - here comes the opposite myth - they imagine they suffer from a chronic shortage of both land and homes in their borough. This shortage is largely illusory, as they would find if they paid more attention to all the empty flats and houses in their possession. But they believe it exists, just as the residents of Belsize Park believe that, like peasants of old, they have natural rights to the enjoyment of their woods.

Dreams for sale... Or at any rate for quarrelling over.

W. J. Burroughs

# Heated imaginations of a hot summer

The present heatwave, coming after a series of cool, wet summers, has brought out in many people a variation of a theme in *Tad of Road Hall* - "I was young, we always had summers like this" - as it is seven years since we had a truly long hot spell, is there any justification for assuming summers were hotter in our youth, or is it merely a trick of our memories?

Our recollections of the summers of long ago depend on many factors, so there is no precise answer. But there are enough meteorological statistics to provide a clear picture of whether summers really have changed. Moreover, we can go back to the Middle Ages by examining the records of wine and cereal harvests throughout Europe.

These records show that, unlike winters, which were significantly colder between 1550 and 1850 than in this century, high summers have shown much less change. While cold, wet summers were a little more frequent during that period, and occasionally individual seasons were far worse than anything in recent experience, hot summers have been sprinkled through the entire record with remarkable uniformity.

Where the record does show significant variations is from decade to decade. This is most noticeable with cold, wet summers, which cluster. The 1590s, 1690s or 1810s are the most frequently cited examples of such decades. But hot summers have occurred every 10 to 15 years with remarkable regularity. Only now and then do they come more frequently, as in the 1930s and 1940s. This explains why those of us in middle age have some cause to claim that summers were better in our childhood.

But there are examples of blazing summers throughout the record. Using temperature records for central England that go back to the late seventeenth century, together with the wine harvest records for northern and central France compiled from around 1500, we can pick out all the scorers of the past and see how they compare with the exceptionally hot postwar summers of 1947, 1975 and the most extreme of all 1976.

The only summer in the last 300 years that matches the prolonged heat of 1976 is 1862. But there are several that are on a par with 1947 and 1975, including 1911 and 1933. Going further back we find 1899, 1868 and 1846 were all exceptionally hot.

The seventeenth century had its fair share of such summers, including 1666 when the Thames was so low that it threatened to ruin the trade of the boatmen and Pepsys

noted that the weather was a contributory cause of the Great Fire of London. More striking was the only example of three blazing summers in a row, which occurred in the pre-Civil War years of 1636, 1637 and 1638, all of which feature among wine harvest records and were probably on a par with the hottest summers of this century.

Still earlier we find the same story faithfully recorded in Brueghel's masterpiece "Harvest". Painted in 1665 as part of his cycle of the seasons, and thought to depict July, this shimmering treatment of the drowsy heat of summer probably reflects the fact that in the 30 preceding years, northern Europe



Under the weather: summer 1565, detail from Brueghel's "Harvest"

had at least six exceptionally hot summers, notably in 1556. It had the earliest wine harvest on record, while in England springs dried up and crops withered, leading to famine. This combination may add up to the only summer in the last 500 years that exceeded the extreme of heat and drought in 1976.

There is another feature of "Harvest" which may explain why we have such vivid memories of distant heatwaves. Brueghel's treatment of the figures under the canopy of a fruit-laden tree says much about the social nature of gathering in the harvest. The exhausted worker sprawled asleep on the ground with the group of women busily tucking into a hearty meal shows that even with heavy work to do, there was time for pleasure.

Our memories of fine summers mature with time and the miseries of intervening years fade away. As truly memorable hot spells are few and far between, we should enjoy them while we can. If this pleasure is heightened by believing they were more common when we were young, so much the better, whatever meteorological statistics tell us.

وصفا من الامم





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## MR BEGIN'S BIRTHDAY

Whether or not Mr Begin decides to retire today on his 70th birthday the view from Jerusalem is now incomparably more healthy than it was when he first became Prime Minister six years ago. There is a formal peace treaty with Egypt, and an informal one with Lebanon. The citizens of North Galilee are now effectively out of range from Palestinian rockets in South Lebanon. The Arab states are in disarray, and Israel faces no strategic threat to her security. The priorities for Jerusalem are clearly ordered. First is Lebanon, closely shadowed by Syria. Beyond that is the position of the United States fading towards next year's presidential election. The Reagan plan, and Jordan's possible participation in talks, seems to fade too. Beyond that again - so far beyond as to be almost out of sight for Mr Begin - are the Palestinians.

As yesterday's rocket attack showed, Lebanon is and always will be a political and military quagmire. The Israeli withdrawal to a new line on the Awa River follows a high casualty rate. It also recognizes the futility of trying to impose any order on the lethal tribalism of the Lebanese. It may prefigure more bloodshed, since there is no sign that any outsider will be able to contain the antagonisms of Lebanese society.

In the Bekaa Valley, however, nothing divides Syrian and Israeli forces. Some comfort should be drawn from that proximity, since it concentrates everybody's mind on the fact that Syria and Israel, rather than their super-power sponsors, are now the two principals in the drama.

The Israeli/Egyptian agreement sprung from President

Sadat's decision to discard the military option and see what he could achieve by talking politics to Israel. He won back all his territory. Jordan has also discarded the military option, but teeters on the next decision. King Hussein, regrettably, feels unable to take the risk of actually talking in public to Israelis, though much business is done behind the scenes.

The Syrians are at an earlier stage. The military support that they receive from the Soviet Union - equipment and 8000 active servicemen - might prolong the temptation to think that there is still a serious military option for them to regain control of the Golan Heights and evict the Israelis from Lebanon.

The Soviet Union would surely prefer not to be put to this test, since it would only result in another demonstration of the Soviet inability to give its Middle East clients reliable support. Nevertheless the mere presence of Soviet servicemen in Syria might delude Damascus into thinking that the political option of talking to Israel cannot be embraced without another war - much as President Sadat might have calculated before 1973.

Hitherto the Syrians have kept their word with Israel when messages have had to be channelled through intermediaries. There must be grounds for hoping that there will be more indirect discussions and that the impasse of a partitioned Lebanon will not solidify simply because the pressure from Washington is off one side, and the false promise of Soviet support deludes the other.

The victims of a long period of immobility are the Palestinians. The West Bank is being orga-

nized, colonised, and drilled to a state where it would now take superhuman efforts to dislodge it from Israeli control, let alone to midwife the birth of a Palestinian mini-state. That is the measure of the opportunity lost by King Hussein and Mr Arafat.

The Palestinian movement itself is seen now to be a shambles, having lost its cohesion after the eviction from Beirut. Perhaps it was always a most deceptive organization not representing in practice the ideal of Palestinian nationhood so much as a collection of armed fiefdoms whose discipline has effectively broken down in the aftermath of defeat.

There is now no worthy Palestinian to whom the world can talk. Perhaps at last the Palestinians on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip will stop hoping that stage-struck leaders such as Mr Arafat can rescue them miraculously from doing business with the Israelis. That business now beckons, provided they can produce a local leadership capable of pursuing its own priorities in day-to-day contact with the Israelis, without constantly looking over their shoulders for the shadow of a Syrian-inspired assassin.

All in all, Mr Begin at 70 has cause for satisfaction. His policies have provoked strains in Israeli society and on its economy. But he holds the strategic initiative now against his neighbours, and they know it. That is an unusual situation for Israel, and an unwelcome one for the Arabs, and an uncomfortable one for all onlookers who tend to be sucked in to the affair. This time the world should stand back a little and let raw facts do their work on local minds.

## STANDS SCOTLAND WHERE IT SHOULD?

Scottish nationalism is torpid. The Nationalist Party saved two seats last month but is riven; the nationalist left's leading light, Mr Jim Sillars, has departed with a flourish for Saudi Arabia. All the efforts of our esteemed colleagues on *The Scotsman* to blow life into the issues of devolution and a Scottish parliamentary assembly are unavailing: there is scant interest in the capital and even less in Sauchiehall Street or Stormont. Yet the body of Scottish nationalism has been prematurely pronounced dead before. It remains a wise policy for governments in London to pay some regard to that old Unionist ambition of "killing Home Rule by kindness" - especially for a Conservative government.

This surely has been the stand adopted - until now at least - by Secretary of State Mr George Younger with the tacit backing of his Cabinet colleagues. Over the years since 1979 he has been allowed - or has won - a measure of kindness in the public expenditure surveys. Scotland's allocations have been relatively generous. As the proposal to North Britain of a monetarist government, Mr Younger has often looked suspiciously Keynesian - witness the free rein the Scottish Development Agency has had.

By and large Mr Younger has served Scotland well. More significantly - in the Palace of Westminster's narrow terms - he

has observed that informal Anglo-Scotts compact which keeps Scottish issues quiet by retaining them, however bitterly contested among Scots, within the Grand Committee and those sparsely attended Scottish debates which punctuate the Parliamentary calendar. This week Scotland spilled over into the wider political arena and for good reason. Mr Younger has been caught out in a controversial use of his ministerial powers over local councils. The arbitrariness of his action is worrying both in itself, and in what it illustrates of the future relationship between councils and central government in England and Wales.

Parliament has entrusted Mr Younger with the capacity to control in detail the expenditures of the Scottish districts and regions; these reflect the close relationship which has traditionally obtained between the Scottish Office and local authorities and the high proportion of local spending that is met by tax - rather than rate-payers. But did Parliament intend, as we now discover, that hundreds of costly hours of ministerial and civil service time are to be consumed in raking over the minutiae of Glasgow or Kirkcaldy council affairs?

Mr Younger can, by law, penalize those councils he deems excessive and unreasonable in their spending, and negate their rate levies. But as we now see,

this is a loose formula that can lead to blunders. Mr Younger was led into starting penal action against the Shetland Islands Council until he realized that its excessive spending had been occasioned by unavoidable public works connected with the development of the oil industry. The criteria which produced the four over-spending councils of Glasgow, Stirling, Kirkcaldy and Lothian are imprecise, to put it mildly.

Of course Mr Younger has a strong case to make against, for example, the Labour group of councillors on Lothian regional council. He has, in reducing the amount he wants cut from councils' spending, shown a willingness to compromise. But there remains a nagging doubt about the way these four Labour councils were chosen for summary punishment. Glasgow council makes a convincing plea in its defence - on the face of it, that plea might move the judges of the Court of Session were the council to take Mr Younger to law. The nuances of Scottish government, the family-like atmosphere of the disputes usually defeat attempts to build analogies with England - and rightly so: long may the special qualities of Scottish government remain. But the arbitrary exercise of ministerial power reverberates throughout the political world and, exceptionally, makes of Scotland an unwelcome cynosure.

## GOING TO THE ZOO

The Montagu report published this week is as frank and earthy in its view about the economic imperatives of zoo management as the BBC was about simian statistics in its film about attempts to breed a female gorilla. It approaches zoo management as a branch of Lord Montagu's own business, and notes accurately that zoos are not being marketed with half as much enterprise as stately homes, theme parks, sports centres, and the other competitors which have sprung to draw away demand.

There was a zoo boom in the 1970s, and now rising costs and competition are having a Darwinian impact on its less robust products. Britain today has more zoos than the rest of Western Europe put together, but now that television can show how hunting lions detach a zebra from the herd and bring it down, as well as the moment of a gorilla's birth, everyday life behind bars is apt to seem a tame spectacle. It is not raw meat and monkey nuts that have sent the costs soaring, but zoo-keepers wages: animal feed and bedding account for only seven per cent of average budgets.

"Most zoos can be viable from income earned from visitors", declares the report. A quarter of our zoos exist straightforwardly to make profits. But for others, this brash promotional approach will evoke a distasteful shudder. The best zoos think of themselves as institutions of research

and conservation, rather than an aspect of showbusiness. As for the Zoo itself - that great double-headed entity of Regent's Park and Whipsnade - it took a distinctly sniffy attitude to the Montagu inquiry from the start. It disdains commerce. But it has been moving further and further into the red in recent years, and has had to be bailed out by the state more than once. It is resolved to convince Government that it needs a permanent subsidy to survive, like most other major zoos of the world.

The issue has become a minor cause célèbre in monetarist circles. Animal research, it is rigorously argued, is no more a public good - agriculture apart - than any other recalcitrant field of study whose rewards are merely intellectual. What business has the state to subsidise it? Let it prove its worth at the turnstiles or go under. The argument is anomalously rigorous in society as it is if fiscal favours are granted to stately homes, the opera and all kinds of scholarship of the fustiest kind, why make an exception of zoos? At least prima donnas are in no danger of extinction, while Britain's concentration of zoos provide a hedge against oblivion for many endangered species.

London Zoo in its present form is probably not viable without a subsidy, and it deserves one. But that must not mitigate the force of Lord Montagu's analysis. The Society has too often been secretive,

arrogant and inclined to treat the visitor as something to be tolerated rather than encouraged. There have been some signs of unbending in the last year or two, but it is no more acceptable for London to neglect the showbusiness side than it is for the smaller zoos which do so even though profit is their raison d'être. If the Society's charter obstructs this, then the charter should be revised.

Jersey Zoo's gorillas have now moved out of their caged cells into an open enclosure where they can be seen more naturally: this is actually cheaper to maintain. Television has decisively altered public expectations of zoos - we are no longer content to gaze at a living-breathing yak tethered lifelong in a reeking stall, but want as much of the illusion of nature as possible. Zoos must educate customers to this end - many want far more information than is provided, and would no doubt welcome film shows and other means of expanding their experience. This trend must be in the interests of the animals too. Indeed, as habitats disappear in the wild it will become more and more important for zoos to provide room for species to sustain themselves indefinitely. If man can grant his fellow-species only terms of unnatural confinement, many will eventually lose heart and fail to survive - and even though every extinguished species is an irreparable loss, one could scarcely wish that they should.

## 'Think tank' role in social policy

From Mr William Plowden

Sir, Sir Philip Rogers (July 16) takes justifiable credit for the initiative of his former department, the DHSS, in trying to develop joint approaches to social policies in the 1970s. But in apparently writing the CPRS (Central Policy Review Staff) into a mere footnote to this chapter of history, he is being rather unfair to the CPRS.

It was in 1971-72 that the DHSS, guided by Sir Philip Rogers, tried to develop a role for itself in coordinating the policies of several "social" departments in tackling shared problems, such as the needs of children under five. The first two other departments involved were the Department of Education and Science and the Department of the Environment.

Both were felt to be too little concerned with the interests of other departments or with the impact of their own policies - or lack of policies - on these. But early as 1972 it became clear to DHSS, and to others, that its efforts were generating not only a lot of extra work for it, but also friction with other departments which were not prepared unquestioningly to follow the DHSS lead.

Meanwhile the CPRS, from its earliest days in 1971, had been interested in launching a project on the interdepartmental aspects of social policy. In the summer of 1972, as part of its basic tasks of helping Ministers to define their priorities and to see that these were reflected in the ways that resources were distributed, the CPRS suggested that better arrangements were needed to achieve these in the social field.

At the CPRS's suggestion, a special group of Ministers was set up. This met for the first time in early 1973, and agreed that the CPRS should try to develop a new and more analytical approach to policy-making for social affairs.

The DHSS thereupon handed over the lead in the project to the CPRS, though continuing to give the latter a great deal of support in developing what became known as the "Joint approach to social policies", or JASP. After one major false start a CPRS report, proposing a programme of work, was approved by Ministers in the spring of 1975 and was published in July.

The basic fact of the matter is that, as so often in cases of this kind, the two initiatives were more or less simultaneous, complementary and eventually merged. The CPRS certainly depended greatly on the continuing interest and help of the DHSS. But the DHSS, left to itself, would equally certainly have seen its initiative founder very soon on the resistance of other departments (as it did in the end).

For anyone who accepts that there is a role for reasoned analysis - as well as for politics and for expediency - in the distribution of resources between departments and programmes, the episode is simply one among many illustrations of the gap now left by the abolition of the CPRS, which sooner or later will have to be acknowledged and filled again.

Yours faithfully,  
WILLIAM PLOWDEN,  
49 Stockwell Park Road, SW9.

## Fine arts cutbacks

Sir, Faced with a governmental demand for a 10 per cent cut in expenditure, Ravensbourne College of Art and Design recently proposed to scrap their television technicians' course, as being a department less intimately integrated with the other departments of the college. The loss of this course, though highly unfortunate, would nevertheless be the least damaging of all the possible amputations.

However, Bromley Borough Council, in their greater wisdom, have since decreed that the college shall close their fine art department (painting, sculpture, printmaking, photography, film animation) while preserving the television technicians' course.

We, the undersigned, wish to point out that an art college deprived of its fine art department is not in any known sense an art school at all. It would be a total absurdity, a travesty of art education.

We would therefore urge all the authorities concerned in the Ravensbourne - from the Secretary of State down - to act immediately to remove the threat posed by Bromley Borough Council's decision.

Yours faithfully,  
RICHARD PATRICK HERON,  
JOHN HOYLAND,  
R B KUTAJ,  
MARGHERITA LASKI,  
HENRY MOORE,  
JOHN PETER,  
WILLIAM SCOTT,  
LESLIE WADDINGTON,  
LAWRENCE GOWING, WILLIS  
R HANSTON,  
Ravensbourne College of Art and Design,  
Walden Road,  
Chislehurst, Kent.

## NHS spending cuts

From Dr J. S. Rodgers

Sir, The cuts imposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer last week are now creating havoc in health authorities throughout the country, as you reported yesterday (July 12). This Authority has only just survived a round of bed closures and cuts in service in order to live within its budget, which was acknowledged by a previous minister to be insufficient for the needs of the district.

Now a further 1 per cent reduction must be made with no indication as to whether it will be repeated next year, or even increased. More beds will have to be closed, yet there are already fewer acute beds per thousand population than in the rest of the Oxford region

## Treasure seekers, profit and the law

From the Editor of Current Archaeology

Sir, The Director of the Council for British Archaeology (July 16) did well to bring to your attention the horrifying case of the Hambleden Iron Age horse harness, found by a treasure hunter, and sold for £59,400. Unfortunately his proposed solution to the problem, by pressing for some Draconian law, is wholly fanciful.

Experience from all over the world has shown that no law, however Draconian, is proof against the treasure-hunter; indeed, the more Draconian the law, the greater the menace becomes, because treasure hunting then goes underground, and archaeologists never learn about the treasure until it appears for sale in some far-away sale-room.

There are in fact two ways in which we can try to contain the treasure-hunting menace. Firstly we must reduce the over-inflated value of antiquities, which are increasingly bought as a hedge against inflation. If inflation can be eliminated, and tax systems can be revised in order to encourage investment in productive industry rather than in antiquities, then the price of antiquities will fall.

Secondly, we must bring archaeology back to the people. The tragedy of the past ten years has been that the increased government spending on archaeology has led to numbers of young men and women going straight from university as "professional archaeologists", and all too often degenerating the work of the more experienced "amateurs".

As a result, the amateur archaeologists are at a low ebb, and there is an increasing tendency for those interested in the past to buy a metal detector and go off treasure hunting, rather than to join the local archaeological society.

Unfortunately Draconian laws will only accelerate such a trend; yet unless we can get a firm framework for popular interest in archaeology, then the treasure hunters will increasingly win.

ANDREW SELKIRK, Editor,  
Current Archaeology,  
9 Nassington Road, NW3  
July 20.

## Exam appeals

From Mr Barry Adams

Sir, At a time when thousands of university students will very recently have taken their exams it is, perhaps, apt to note that there are a growing number of students who are appealing against the decision of their universities to refuse them a degree. Since the university refuses appellants access to all vital documents and reports or the right to appear in person before relevant boards to state their case and question witnesses, they are able to pursue their cases only with the most extreme difficulty.

Given that many current cases centre on alleged bias/incompetence on the part of the examiners it is vitally necessary to open up both the examining process and appeals investigations to public scrutiny. Only then will justice be done and seen to be done.

These complaints should be seen in the context of the recent Swinnerton-Dyer report on higher education which draws attention to poor completion rates among PhD students. In the humanities 60 per cent of publicly funded students fail to complete their course. There is a clear suggestion that the universities must take their share of the responsibility for student failure, especially in the area of supervision.

Until the universities are able to acknowledge their mistakes and responsibility for student failure we will continue to experience high rates of wastage, the quality of higher education will continue to suffer, and individual students will continue to be treated unjustly.

At the very least what is required is a truly independent appeals procedure which pays heed to all the principles of natural justice.

Yours sincerely,  
BARRY ADAMS,  
Jerusalem House,  
Orchard Terrace,  
Totnes,  
South Devon.

## Cost of divorce

From Mr Trevor Berry

Sir, Frances Gibb says (Spectrum, July 5) that almost two thirds of the £83m civil legal aid bill is swallowed up in matrimonial disputes and expenditure has outstripped the divorce rate.

Lack of an effective complaints procedure, including the Law Society's reluctance to consider complaints from third parties or to investigate allegations of incompetence, largely avoids the issue of the disturbingly high proportion of poor-calibre solicitors. In legally aided matters incompetence is often paid for by the taxpayer. All too often, however, in the protracted cases in which lawyers have a vested interest in creating work it is divorcing spouses and their children who are the principal losers.

Despite the Law Society's claim (32nd Annual Legal Aid Report) that the legal costs of divorce are very largely financed by the state, my 10 years' divorce counselling suggests that to be wide of the mark. Court and legal costs to divorcing families often amount to several thousands of pounds rather than the £500 or so which the Society's assertion would imply.

In the face of all this, ministers continue to repeat that there will be no effect on patient services. They claim that the NHS is inefficient and that treatment to cure this will yield millions of pounds. This Authority is not inefficient, its staff work hard to provide a good down-to-earth kind of service, with nothing lavish or fancy in the way of super-technology.

Continued sniping about over-manning only increases inefficiency by reducing morale and self-esteem. Trying to make "efficiency" savings is like asking a starving man to lose weight. He can only cut off a limb.

At the same time as these strident demands are made, additional demands are imposed on the service by the DHSS. The new agreement about junior doctors' hours will cost the service more, despite the bland assurances to the contrary.

## Building up Church funds

From the Bishop of Peterborough

Sir, At first sight it might appear that some of the difficulties facing the less endowed dioceses of the Church of England would dissolve if all resources from endowments and glebe were pooled. Some central committee would then survey the scene, and decide who needed what, and how much and for what purpose.

Not long would it be before the Church was generally regarded as a business enterprise, which could be solvent only if this part were shut down, and the other saturated with its invested proceeds. But the Church is at the service of everyone in England, of small village communities as much as of vast urban areas. Its growth and health come from its local roots and responsibilities.

These have been eroded enough in recent years. The erosion must be halted. The Endowment and Glebe Measure has left only enough responsibility to the diocese to create enterprise and initiative locally. This is, and always has been, vital for the proper parochial mission of the Church, and for goodwill and benefactions. The provident and proper way forward is to create and build up diocesan capital endowments, both to bring up the less well-endowed dioceses to the level of the others, and for all to increase and extend the work of the parish churches.

No-one will easily make benefactions to a central fund. Many and more would readily make them for the good of a diocese, and for the extension of work which could be identified as thereby created. In the past this was the way Queen Anne's Bounty worked. It created and increased capital endowments of poor benefices, and it resisted the temptation to make annual income grants.

A proposal to pool all resources and all responsibilities is plausible, but in its effect it would be mortifying. At best it would be a parody of policies promoted disastrously in the secular and industrial world.

At worst, if not exactly an indication of failing to take notice of the Lord's warning to take heed and beware of covetousness, it presupposes a totally unverified misconception about the organic vitality of the Church of England, and its mission, history, and cellular entity. It too, perpetuates the illusion that socialism alone is congruous with Christianity. It must be resisted.

Yours faithfully,  
†DOUGLAS PETRIBURG,  
House of Lords,  
July 19.

## Runaway spending

From Mr Adrian Harper

Sir, I find it difficult to believe that the last out-going government, assisted by a Treasury with forward-thinking planners and sophisticated computer aids, could under-estimate by £477m the cash requirement for supplementary benefits and rent/rebate (The Times, July 9).

One does not require to be a student of economics to know that the trend of unemployment was increasing faster than the Department of Employment figures suggested, or that in response to the continual pleas by the DHSS the hundreds of thousands of people who had not yet taken up their rights to those benefits would now begin to do so.

Yours faithfully,  
ADRIAN HARPER,  
20 Pixies Hill Crescent,  
Hemel Hempstead,  
Hertfordshire,  
July 9.

## Overwhelming?

From Mr Gordon M. L. Smith

Sir, A dictionary definition of "overwhelming" is "crushing or immersing", and Mr Eric Heffer (feature, July 14) is the latest politician grossly to misuse this word. It is usually applied by IRA supporters to the 3 per cent of votes obtained in Northern Ireland by Sinn Féin.

Mr Heffer has now joined Mr Scargill in claiming that "the country" voted overwhelmingly against the Conservatives". The country did nothing of the kind. It voted 13m for the Conservatives, against 8m for Labour, 4m for Liberals, and 3m for SDP. This divided opposition certainly did not overwhelm the Conservatives.

Yours faithfully,  
GORDON SMITH,  
Stone Cottage,  
Rockingham Road,  
Cottingham,  
Market Harborough,  
Leicestershire,  
July 14.

## Salad days

From Mrs J. H. Leigh

Sir, How sad that such a champion of English produce (Mrs Carrolle Jamieson, July 13) has obviously never eaten those marvellous varieties of lettuce, Webb's Wonderful and Cos, grown in gardens both commercial and private throughout the country. No need for lengthy immersion in water or storage in polythene bags, or even worse, discarding the central stalks of the leaves.

One should not blame imports for all the anemic, tasteless lettuce available. It is perfectly possible to grow them in one's own garden. It is the variety and freshness that counts.

Yours faithfully,  
MARGARET R. LEIGH,  
The Old Rectory,  
Tipton,  
Stafford,  
July 14.







3 Travel: Taking a journey  
of a lifetime in China;  
collecting anti-slavery  
medals; and how to keep  
our cool Eating Out

4 Values: How three young  
furniture designers  
have come out on top;  
Rose-budding In The  
Garden and Drink on gin

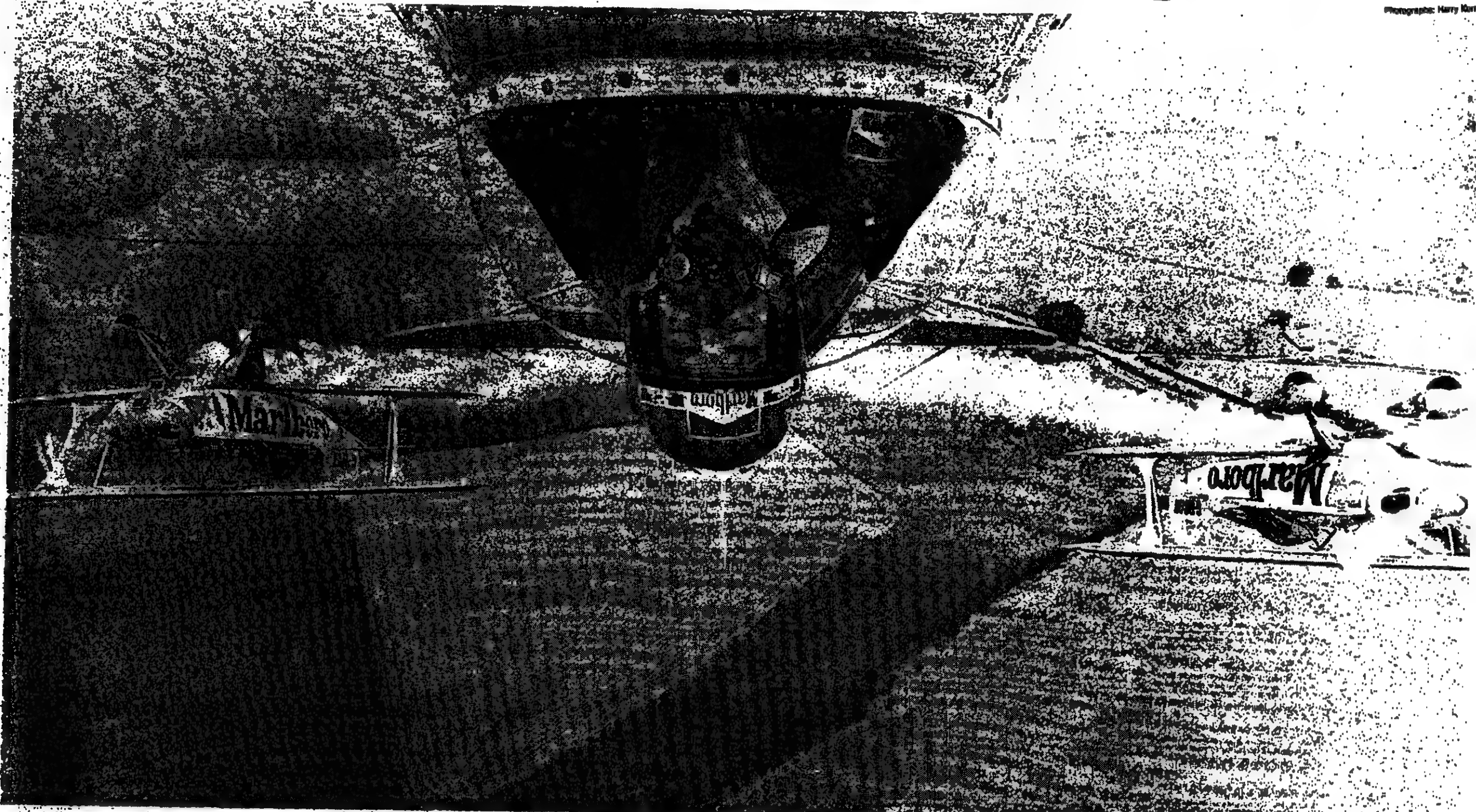
# THE TIMES Saturday

5 Review: Tracking down  
the new pop videos;  
Critics' choice of what's  
on in the theatre and  
guide to summer festivals

7, 8 Galleries and Photography;  
Films and Films on TV;  
Critics' choice of Music,  
Dance, and Opera; Bridge;  
Chess and The Week Ahead

23-29 JULY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

## How to learn a few airs and graces



Photographer: Harry Kerr

he flick roll, loop  
and stall turn are  
manoeuvres many  
lots aspire to  
at few achieve.  
onald Faux takes  
the skies and  
ads that acrobatic  
t is not easily  
quired but needs  
ill and courage



Mea and their machines: Top - Philip Meeson leads the Marlboro Aerobatics Display Team in another thrilling manoeuvre. Meeson, 35, left the RAF in 1970 to pursue his interest in aerobatics by joining the Tiger Club at Redhill. From 1978-1982 he won the British Aerobatics Championship. Above: Ronald Faux, foreground, with Mike Riley in his Cap 10 aircraft.

ve Mike Riley ever to mix his private and professional as the result would be rning, to say the least, for the ple sitting behind him. sionally he is the captain a British Airways 707 that ies sedately along the nes with no more than an asional gentle turn to lift the ds on the drinks trolley, vately he teaches aerobatics, three-dimensional precision lence to which many pilots ire once they have grown d to simply flying an aircraft I are wondering what to do

In the ground at Wycombe Park he explains to me in ent detail what he intends should do, drawing loops rolls with his fingertip along wing of the aircraft. "A few olutely basic manoeuvres then I'll show you some- s just a bit more special. See e we get on", he says, skin the web of straps that d me and my parachute into small, two-seater Cap 10 aft so firmly I feel a part of

he aircraft, French-built, its confidence, with its dy wings, slim fuselage and rarge control surfaces inent of the shoulder ties of an Olympic swim- an aircraft built for ngn.

l the air it has the feel of a us car light and responsive t a high ratio of power to ht. Mike Riley might be ouncing the descent into erific, his manner is so calm correct. "Your attention s be outside the aircraft e the speed is right. 120 on clock", he says. "Every vement positive, nothing erlain" The horizon drops y from the nose, a down-avalanche of summer-bel-cumulus clouds tumbles the windscreen and the d reappears upside down loops appearing until there o sky, only a borderless shewk of Chiltern fields; a lead-boon sensation re the horizon repositions e smoothly on the nose. He

has described a circle in the sky as perfect as a smoke ring. "You try", he says, and I apply power to bring the speed to 120, heave back on the stick, but fail to keep the momentum progressive so that the aircraft shambles over the top, falls upside down and falls like a piano. "I have control", Mike Riley says in his best Tenerife voice and brings the Cap 10 smartly to heel. My first loop is more the shape of a horse's collar but after four tries I am

### THE WOMAN WHO WAITS 'More danger in crossing the road'



Watching wife: Mrs Pauline Senior scans the skies while her husband flies

Aerobatics is a masculine sport and many of the keenest competitors are bachelors. "That's mainly because I can't afford to do anything else", one student aerobat told me.

Mrs Pauline Senior, wife of Mr Ian Senior, chairman of the BAA, considers aerobatics a sport that spectators need to cultivate. She says it is not at all clear to the uninitiated what precisely the aerobatic pilot is attempting to do. "It is quite like dressage. Something they have done over the years to attract more spectators is to hire out headphones through which they can hear an individual commentary about what each

a manoeuvre with an exact specification. I sense him prepare himself, concentrating like a gymnast before a sequence on the parallel bars. The next second there is a whirl of precise movements at the controls. I have no idea what has happened to the Cap 10 but the horizon has gone berserk, twisting and spinning; blood roars from my head to my feet. The cornish pussy is too startled to move. I vow never to say "flick roll" so carelessly again.

Mike Riley instructs for the Aerobatic and Artistic Flying Club, a title which suggests more than mere circles in the sky. Indeed, the Aerobatic dictionary describes some 30,000 different manoeuvres which are all permutations of the four simple, basic figures of the loop, roll, stall, turn and spin. Master these and the air is your oyster.

The governing body of the sport is the British Aerobatic Association which organizes the competitions that are a training ground for the national team representing Britain on the fiercely competitive international scene. Technical precision is one aspect, but competitors are also judged on style and the aesthetic appeal of their manoeuvres. "It's a bit like *Come Dancing*", one aerobat declared, and I could almost hear the announcement: "Next

danger, my attitude is that if something is going to happen there is nothing you can do about it and there's probably more danger in crossing the road. It's his relaxation, would you believe, and because it is so different from his everyday business life (Mr Senior is a computer consultant) it makes him an awful lot easier to live with. They are all a marvellous bunch of people.

"The big formal airfields have less interest in aerobatics but fortunately there is a host of small, welcoming airfields. You should see the reception we get at Little Scares - really tremendous!"

comes Clarence with a cheeky little Immelman. He sewed on both wings himself and his propeller is decorated with a thousand sequins.

Mike Riley prefers to compare aerobatics with the trampoline, which is more apt. There is a lot of whirling about and a large measure of subjective judgment as to who should win.

The Tiger Club at Redhill has been the traditional centre for British aerobatics, but enthusiasts in Britain are searching for a permanent base. Sensitivity about noise and mistaken ideas about the safety of aerobatic flight have made nomads of the BAA. They are obliged to wander the country looking for somewhere that will accept training flights and the Aerobatic and Artistic Flying Club is formed around that one aircraft.

Competition is organized on four levels with a calendar of events that lasts throughout the summer and attracts on average 30 aircraft: Cap 10s and similarly tough, nimble planes such as the Stampe, which looks like a fortified Tiger Moth, the pencil-elegant Zlin and the Pitts Special, a rugged favourite in the aerobatic world.

Competition manoeuvres must be contained in a "box" of sky and are judged by a panel. Each manoeuvre has a difficulty coefficient and, depending on the standard of competition, the sequences may or may not be announced in time for the competitors to practise them. At the easiest level there may be nine basic manoeuvres, lasting perhaps three minutes, and at world championship level 20 manoeuvres with a lot of "g" stress and lasting up to nine minutes.

Pilots try to ignore the fact that it is a dangerous sport. The late Manx Kelly, an eminent British aerobat, once summed up why it attracted him: "Learning to make an aircraft truly dance in the sky, to translate some of one's *joie de vivre* into action, either for one's own enjoyment or to enthrall a crowd at an airshow, is one of the greatest pleasures." Few workmen had the pleasure of seeing the joy their product gave, he reflected, other than perhaps stage actors or waiters.

Manx Kelly died in 1976 at an air show in California when his biplane broke up in flight.

But technology has helped to improve the safety record, since the days when aerobatics was not a sport but a method of manoeuvring an aircraft onto an enemy tail. Peter Nicholovich Nesterov of the Imperial Russian Air Service is credited with being the first man to perform a loop intentionally and the Nesterov Cup, presented by the USSR for the world aerobatic championships, is named after him.

The following year he died achieving another first. No pilot before him had destroyed an enemy aircraft by ramming it.

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**AERIAL CIRCUS**  
Bodmin Airfield, next to A30 (details and information from Cornwall Flying Club, Cardinham, Bodmin, Cornwall, telephone 0208 84 418). July 31  
Includes display by Dunlop aerobatic team with Pitts Special and Stampe biplanes.

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Includes Marlboro team.

**COVENTRY AIR DAY**  
Baginton, Coventry, West Midlands (01 994 8504). Aug 14  
RAF Association annual event; includes aerobatics.

**KENT MESSENGER AIR RACE AND DISPLAY**  
Rochester Airport, Kent (0795 72828). Aug 21

**TESSIDE SHOW**  
Darlington, co Durham to (0325 332811). Aug 27  
One of the North-east's biggest shows; features aerobatics.

**TIGER CLUB AIR SHOW**  
Redhill Aerodrome, Nutfield, Surrey (Nutfield Ridge 2212 or 01 502 7088). Sept 11  
Includes aerobatics by modern Pitts aircraft and vintage types such as the Tiger Moth. Short distance from A25, east of Redhill.

**OPEN DAY**  
RAF Alconbury, Hunts, next to A1 (0480 52131). Sept 24  
Another US Air Force base throws open its gates. Primarily military show featuring some aerobatics.

**POWER SPORT 83**  
Oxford Airfield, Cambs, next to M11, junction 10 (01 994 6566). Oct 6-8  
Celebration of competitive sport on the ground, on water and in the air. At the Imperial War Museum airfield.

Ian Gould

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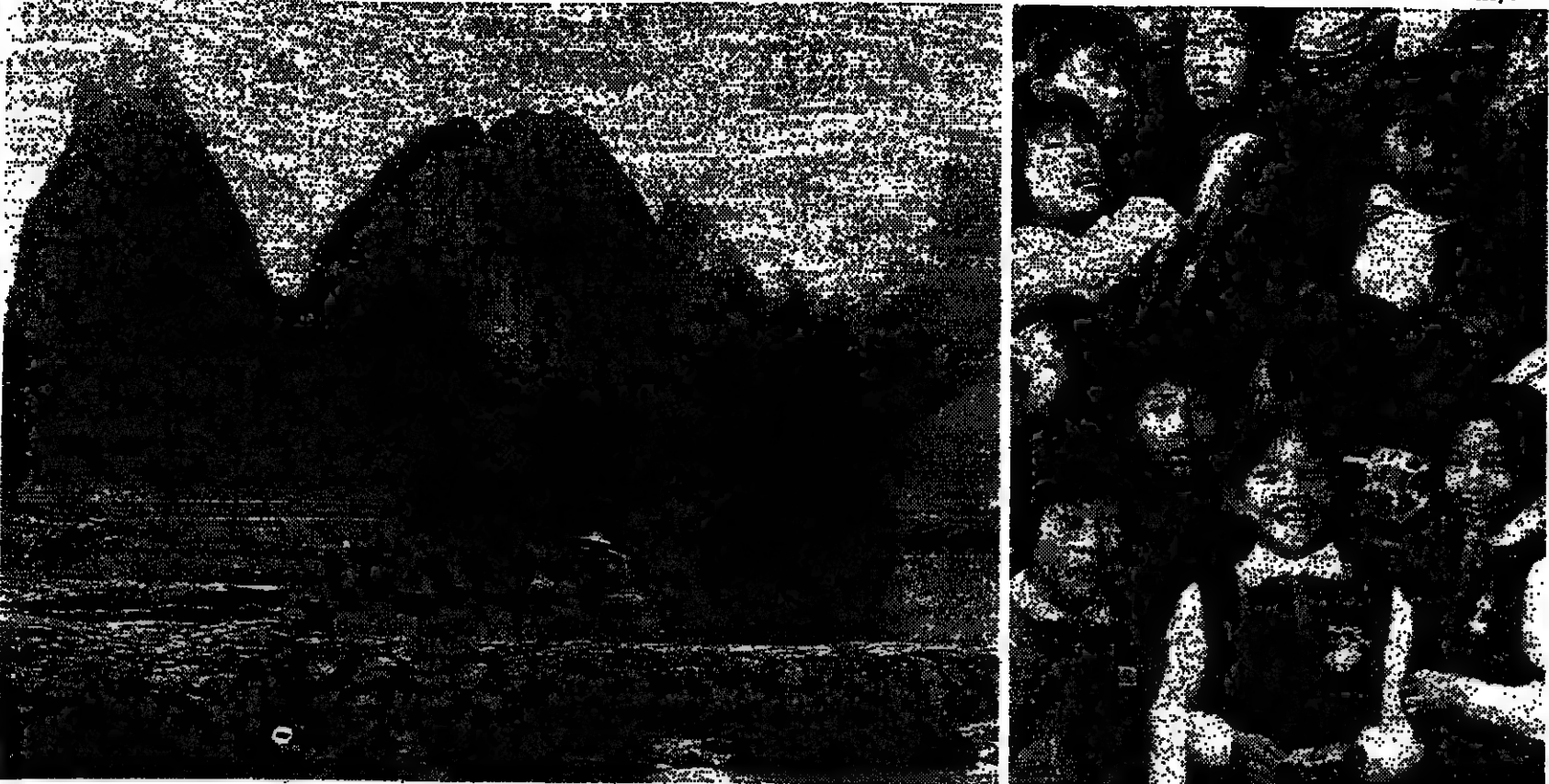


## TRAVEL/2

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

... but as visitor and host alike discover, the old culture has come under threat

Richard and Sally Greenhill



The many faces of China: The awesome limestone hills near Guilin in Guangxi; playtime for schoolchildren in Shanghai

continued from page 2

feudalism is a notion of relative modernity.

In most places, tourists tend to find themselves in more down-at-heel establishments some way from the centre of town. Surprises do occur. I was delighted to be housed in a spacious room overlooking the Garden Bridge in Shanghai which turned out to have been part of Broadway Mansions, home of the West's press corps and a small army of American advisers to Chiang Kai-shek during the fall of Asia's most sinful city.

If the heating and hot water work, say a grateful prayer to St Christopher. Small touches of sophistication are creeping in. The hotel in Suzhou, a charm-

ing town dotted with canals, hump-backed bridges and ornate gardens an hour's train journey from Shanghai, greeted us with warm face towels. It may seem a small thing to you, dear reader, but such solicitudes are the stuff of revolution.

Our itinerary was a popular one for Western tourists. From Peking, we flew inland to Xian, then to Nanjing, by train to Suzhou and Shanghai, and on again by air to Guilin and Canton before returning to western reality in Hongkong. Glibly to rattle off such an itinerary is a good indication of the nature of the trip. Three weeks is an imprudent period of time in which to attempt thousands of miles and several sea changes in cultural identity.

Xian's terracotta warriors, Suzhou's labyrinthine waterways, the steep ascent to Sun Yat Sen's mausoleum in Nanjing and the ever-present smell of winter sweet all become part of a blurred mental image.

No photographic scrapbook, however bulging, can encompass such journeys.

"It's a good way of learning what you want to do when you come back for your serious visit to China", the guide said when we departed at Peking on our arrival. At nearly £1,500 a ticket, that seemed to be pushing things a bit, but she was right. Next time I will digest the guide books, skip the groups and use one of the new individual visas to plot my way. Beginners should stick to the

organized path and balance out the cost. My 21-day trip may have seemed steep at £1,450 but that included every tour and meal in China, two operas, one ballet - the national company in Swan Lake - two films, and a circus. It would have been perfectly feasible to have declined to spend a single penny.

But beware, the East is a bug and China is its most virulent form. When we left our tour guide at Canton station, I still had not remembered to buy a red star for my cap. Two weeks later in London, an envelope arrived from the travel office in Peking and out it fell, new and shiny, and indubitably metal. If you want to go - go now.

David Hewson

## Homage to Confucius

PEKING

In Peking, the main tourist stops are the Summer Palace, the Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven and The Great Wall. All are spectacular, and none should be missed, but local Chinese also recommend the following attractions: Lama Temple (Yong He Gong), the world's largest lamasery outside Tibet; Five Pagoda Temple (Wu Ta Si), beside the zoo, an Indian-designed temple which was recently reopened after two decades; Old Summer Palace (Yuan Ming Yuan), destroyed by the British, and now a favourite picnic spot; Altar of the Moon Park (Yue Tan), where the elderly can be seen playing Peking opera together or performing Chinese shadow boxing; Labouring People's Cultural Palace (Laodong Renmin Wenhua Gong), where on summer evenings there are often games for young people.

It would also be a pity not to visit Purple Bamboo Park (Zi Zhu Yuan), a romantic garden which attracts young couples from all over Peking.

A popular weekend trip with foreign residents in Peking is to the seaside resort of Beidaihe. But my favourite excursion was to Confucius's birthplace, at Qufu, in Shandong province. An overnight train takes you to the small town of Yanzhou, then you get a public bus for the last few miles.

Once there, you can stay in Confucius's home, now partially converted into a guest house, and wander round at ease. Official ambivalence to Confucius has prevented this small county town from being developed as a big tourist attraction, and it is still not part of the package tour trail.

On the night I was there, an annual spring lantern festival had brought hundreds of peasants into town. And as hundreds of firecrackers lit the sky, they stood and stared in amazement at the sight of a foreigner in their midst.

R. V.

Hilary Finch

## Fireworks, flags and the view from the bus

## WEEKEND TRIP

In one of his many endlessly entertaining observations in *Abroad: Literary Travelling in the Thirties*, Paul Fussell thoughtlessly exposes the three classes of traveller, tourist and anti-tourist. The traveller, he says, seeks out "that which has been discovered by the mind working in history, the tourist that which has been discovered by entrepreneurship and prepared for him by the arts of mass publicity". The anti-tourist attempts neurotically to merge into his surroundings, hoping to delude himself and others that he is not as other tourists.

In Hongkong you are always, of course, a tourist; that is what is expected of you. But it is very easy to be an arch anti-tourist and pull it off so well that you are frequently asked the way by residents. In China, it is a different matter. Armed with Marco Polo and David Bonavia you stride off, a traveller, make no mistake, and then, before an hour is up, you crumple and cringe, chastened, under the heavy mantle of Western Visitor.

On business or extended travel trips to Hongkong you might well think you can sneak across the border unnoticed with visiting friends and relations. Not a bit of it. But the inexpensive, efficiently run and

entertainingly varied four to eight-day trips for Westerners based in Hongkong are not to be despised.

The easiest and cheapest trip, which has the added advantage of enabling you to approach China like a latterday, high-speed Conrad, is the voyage to Canton, now called Guangzhou. The hydrofoil from Hongkong's Tai Kok Tsui ferry pier zips across the harbour, then slows to a chugging pace, creeping up the Pearl River Delta. In Guangdong province, of which Canton is the capital, the rivers and ricefields are grey, the bridges are grey, the factories, houses, buses, bicycles are grey. But the roads are carefully and generously tree-lined and lead to the very greenest parts of China. Dark glossy bamboo, cassia, oleander and camphor are flecked with red blossoms; ubiquitous green army and ex-army trouser suits are dotted with red stars.

The view is, of course, from the bus for Foreign Tourists. It delivers you to newly built hotels, remarkable for their lavish austerity, generous hospitality and mimicry of all things American. It takes you off at right angles each morning to scour

every inch of the terrain, stopping at Buddhist temples, restaurants (sic) for Foreign Visitors, ceramics factories, their units bursting into and out of activity as tourists come and go. In the evenings you may be entertained by a Cultural Show: a strange half hour of the Chinese identity crisis with decadent Western cabaret acts alternating with naive folk moralities.

Better to spend the evening walking alone. For the Chinese, entertainment, in between visits from travelling cultural troupes, is childlike, patient, inventive. When the dense and steady clouds of homegoing cyclists have thinned, mah-jong clatters from open doorways, a new delivery of magazines draws a radiant, chattering crowd to the street corner.

The highlight of the trip is a visit to Zhaoqing and the Seven Star Crags, seven limestone hills rising from 1,000 acres of lake, willow, bamboo, grottoes, pavilions, towers, bridges and islands. It is the poor man's substitute of the traveller's preparation for Guilin. South China's peak district in the north-east corner of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. An aeroplane lands you in a tiny airfield littered with biplanes, in a landscape of vast

lunar anathills of limestone. The town of Guilin is compact, prosperous, many of its homes brick-built, its stores well supplied. The Friendship Store and hotel shops have the usual supplies of paint brushes, gaudy silks, tea, ink blocks, fans. Far more interesting are the free markets, narrow side-streets of sudden bustle and free enterprise, selling the produce of individual private allotments: piles of vegetables, coils of snakes, buckets of fish and lizards, baskets of ducks, chickens, cats, dogs. Meat is always sold live.

On the outskirts of the town are brickfields, ricefields, and farming communes. The bus for Foreign Visitors stops at the one with record yields: jasmine tea is served in a long shed hung with flames, watercolours, moist from the calligrapher's brush: the kindergarten rehearses the welcome song and the exercises; the acupuncturist plies his needles, the hoeing redoubles in energy. Men ride home in wooden carts pulled by their wives, the slow surge of homegoing bicycles starts again; another night of fireworks, and then another morning in a country still rubbing its eyes as if from a long sleep.

Hilary Finch



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Most sportsmen find themselves spoilt for choice in Jersey. So do most gourmets. The island is just a few miles from France and standards are high. To the people who enjoy their food, Jersey opens its arms wide.

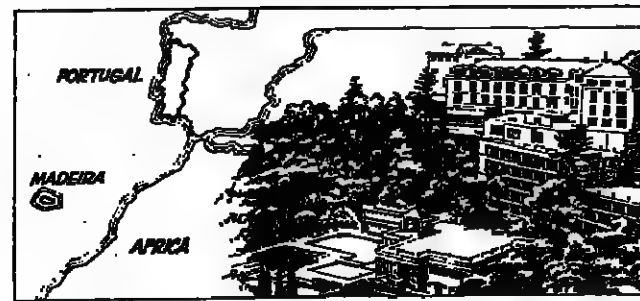
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**Jersey**

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T/27/88

## COLLECTING

## Medals for a champion of freedom and humanity

William Wilberforce died 150 years ago next Friday on July 29 1833. He was a campaigner all his life but of all the causes he championed the most worthy was the fight for the abolition of the slave trade. When that was won after 46 years, his crusade shifted to the total abolition of colonial slavery.

The vital second reading of the abolition bill was moved by the government of Earl Grey on July 26, 1833, and Wilberforce died two days later in the full knowledge of his final success. He was buried at Westminster Abbey on August 5, two days before the bill was passed, receiving the Royal Assent on August 28.

He and the anti-slavery movement are commemorated on several historical medals. These serve no practical purpose and are often ignored by collectors of the ephemera of history.

The first was struck for the abolition of the slave trade in 1807. It is a splendid and large portrait medal of 2½ in diameter by Thomas Webb, perhaps better known for his medals of Pitt and Nelson. The reverse is typically neo-classical, designed by Robert Smirke and showing a seated Britannia with the symbolic figures of Justice, Minerva and Victory.

An advertisement for it at the time said: "As the abolition of the slave trade is both a natural and Christian act, the greatest care has been taken that the reverse shall express the same in the best manner possible... Price to subscribers in bronze 7s 6d; in silver £1 6s."

Wilberforce was a parliamentary man and a friend of Pitt. In 1780, just one month after his twenty-first birthday, he was elected as member for his home town, Hull. Later, in 1807, he stood for the county of York, and medals were very much a part of the ruthless campaign (the electioneering that took place earlier this year would, by all accounts, seem quite tame).

"Wilberforce for Ever - Humanity is the Cause of the People" is the legend boldly splashed across these cheap give-aways. Similar pieces were being distributed by two of the other candidates, with their messages just as clear: "Milton For Ever" and "Lancelotti for Ever".

There does not seem to have been any medal for the fourth contestant, Mr Walter Fawkes - better known, perhaps, as an intimate friend and early patron of Turner - but at this election he was both the Whig opposition and the "late excellent member". Perhaps his lack of medals was an oversight, but it could explain why he received only two votes.

A lot of medals must have been issued for the final campaign for the abolition of colonial slavery, but most of them were made of white metal, a tin-like metal that shines like silver when new but soon loses its lustre when handled. Like the 1807 election medals they are now scarce items. Wilberforce's name appears on some, but it was for the cause, and not the man, that most were struck.

The medals on the presentation of the Reform Bill stated: "The Desire of the People... No Colonial Slavery", and once it was passed further ones announced: "Thank God We Have Succeeded".

The date when emancipation was actually set in motion throughout most of the West Indies was August 1, 1834. One of the most forceful commemo-



Early bird: The new MP for Hull, William Wilberforce, aged 21, in the House of Commons in 1780 (sketch by W. M. Craigie)



Minted memorials: (top) medal for the abolition of the slave trade in 1807, with Wilberforce's portrait, Britannia on reverse; (bottom) two views of emancipation in the West Indies (not actual size)

orative medals adopted the motto and seal of the Society for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, a kneeling negro slave holding up his chained hands, with the legend above him in bold letters: "Am I Not a Man and a Brother?"

The reverse shows him again, but now freed of his manacles - "This is the Lord's Doing; It is Marvellous in Our Eyes".

On another similar medal the legend has been changed to "England I Revere, God I Adore. Now I am Free." Another for Barbados draws attention to the "Compensation Voted by Parliament - £20,000,000", the amount allocated for payment to the slave owners. On the abolition of negro apprenticeship in Jamaica, in 1838, there were medals extolling "Liberty, Peace and Industry", while two years later, one was struck for the Anti-Slavery Convention in

London, with a legend from 1834 repeated: "A Voice from Great Britain to America."

Wilberforce was a native of Hull, and is well remembered there. The city has been running a series of events to celebrate the 150th anniversary; perhaps the most lasting has been a massive reorganization of the Wilberforce House Museum - his birthplace - in the High Street. There are many new displays, including one of medals, all from their comprehensive collection. The museum will be officially reopened on Thursday, to an invited audience; the public will be able to return on Friday.

More acquisitive readers can ask to see a display of these elusive medals at Spink and Son, of King Street, St James's, London SW1, where a small collection is for sale.

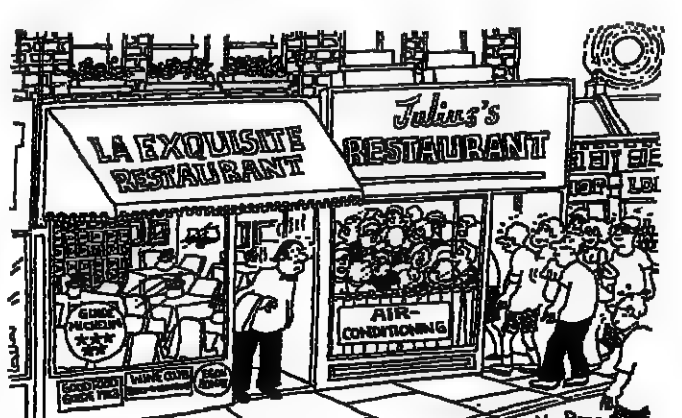
Daniel Fearon

## EATING OUT

## Cold comfort in a heatwave

The current heatwave has provoked searches for air-conditioned restaurants. This week we review two London venues with this facility in the certain knowledge that this will promptly bring on a cold spell.

The Restaurant Switchboard (444 0044) keeps an extensive list of air-conditioned premises - random advice is free but literature is for members only



**JULIUS'S**, 39 Upper Street, London N1 (226 4380) Open 12.30-2.30pm Mon-Fri, 7.30-11.45pm Mon-Sat

Just across the way from Camden Passage, Julius's would seem ideally placed to catch some of the well-heeled, antique-buying trade which passes this way. The premises are narrow but attractive, and the rear, windowless dining room is well furnished and efficiently (if noisily) air-conditioned. The menu likewise seems designed to appeal to the no-risks palate of the international tourist, with a veritable United Nations of dishes - gazpacho (£1.45), escargots (£2.55), Scotch steak (£4.95), D.O.M.'s Liver (£4.55). So how come there were only four of us eating there on a humid Friday night?

Perhaps previous diners have passed the word around about the unappealing Mexican seafood salad (£2.25), a motley collection of peppers, onions, the shelled prawns and what appeared to be octopus (the waiter did not know either). Maybe they decided that £7.25 was too much to pay for an agreeable,

though hardly memorable, sole bonne femme. It could have been the straight-from-the-box water-cress which offended or the gritty spinach, or even the air-hostess bonhomie ("Enjoy") of the *maitresse d'hôtel*.

The responsive service (octopus queries excepted), the excellent supreme de volaille Galliano (chicken breast with mushrooms and shallots flamed in Galliano, finished with cream, £3.85) and the special three-course meal for £6.95 probably deserve more support, but will the customers cross the road?

**PANG'S**, 215 Sutherland Avenue, London W9 (289 2582) Open noon-3pm and 6.30-11pm (last orders) Tue-Sun

This aply named restaurant, apt that is for anyone hungry for Chinese food, is located above a row of shops yet is approached by the sort of neo-lit, thickly-carpeted staircase usually found in West End discos. The contrast is telling, because while the premises are certainly striking - a long, cool, delicately decorated room - much of the food we sampled was prosaic.

The menu promises a good deal, not least some startling combinations - jellyfish with pickled cucumber (£4.50) - but the safer choices seemed more satisfactory. Sliced pork with cashew nuts (£3.20) and beef in oyster sauce (£3.80) were as good as I have had anywhere else, including my local take-away. But the patrician-sounding quick-fried asparagus with crabmeat (£4.80) was a slushy mess, rivalled only by the noodles with ginger and spring onion (£2). The shredded chicken in hot sesame sauce (£3.50) was scuppered by a slimy vegetable identified by a waiter, with alarming candour, as "made from powder".

Equal candour dismissed the sliced abalone with Chinese mushrooms ("What's abalone?" "It's like rubber"), and the only real winner was the house's special prawn rolls (£3.80) which were crisp and delicious. With Peking duck halves at £9 and house wine at £5.20, it would probably be cheaper to have a takeaway and install your own air-conditioning.

Stan Hey

## 600 MILES UP THE NILE

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**bates**



Beryl Downing gives her backing to three young men hoping to carve out careers in furniture design

# Top-drawer craftsmanship in the making



Award-winning students: Craig Dorrington with his ash-veneered hall table; John Wilsber (left) and Leslie Pail with John's Carlton House desk in haind rosewood veneer



This is the tale of three men in the same boat - young, talented and just out of college. Two have already won awards for their work, but with 4,000 of their contemporaries leaving design colleges this month, their main problem is how to get started on a career. I would put money on these three to succeed.

Craig Dorrington, John Wilsber and Leslie Pail are all graduates of Rycote College in Thame, Oxfordshire, whose work is being displayed at Maples, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 until July 26. For the second year, Maples have sponsored two £300 awards for outstanding craftsmanship in furniture. Craig Dorrington won the award in the modern category and John Wilsber the award for reproduction furniture.

In fact, to describe the latter's work as reproduction is to do it justice. The Carlton House desk for which he won his award is such a faithful replica that the maker of the original would have been proud of it. There are even secret drawers-within-drawers, so perfectly executed that their presence is undetectable.

You might expect such skill to come from generations of dedicated cabinet-makers, but in fact John Wilsber was a fireman before an interest in furniture repair led him to apply for a Training Opportunities Scheme (TOFS) course in carpentry and joinery.

There he met Leslie Pail, who arrived at the course with a very similar background. He had been a pipe-welder for nine years, had learned to strip and repair furniture as a hobby and had decided "that it would be pleasant to do something for the rest of my life that I would look forward to when I got up in the mornings".

From then on the two men found their careers linked. They

parted to become trainee joiners at different companies, came together again at the South East London Technical College to do City and Guilds, applied to Rycote, more out of interest than with hope as they did not expect to get grants - and were both accepted.

Now they face the problem of all young craftsmen: they want to set up their own workshop together, but sharing overheads, but their only capital is the furniture they have made at college.

They have talent, determination, enterprise - they would still be manipulating hoses and welding pipes if they had not seized every opportunity. They have also chosen a field of furniture-making which is doing well - fine reproductions are selling quickly and at high prices - but they need to sell their work to raise money to undertake more commissions. Maples are to be congratulated for giving all the Rycote-wood students a start by showing their furniture in prime store space without charging any profit mark-up. I have complained before about stores allegedly helping craftsmen, yet adding such a margin that the work is priced out of the market, so this encouragement of young designers is heartening. Maples have even agreed, at my request, to keep the three outstanding pieces of furniture on display for a further fortnight until August 9 so that Times readers may have the chance to see them.

It is difficult not to flinch at the idea of any piece of furniture costing thousands of pounds, but, believe me, anyone who can afford £4,000 for the Carlton House desk or £4,950 for Leslie Pail's satinwood cabinet will be buying magnificent pieces which under normal retail circumstances would cost at least twice those prices.

If price is a main criterion and you are interested in modern design, Craig Dorrington's award-winning ash-veneered hall table has beautifully crafted, sculpted lines and costs £350.

The sculptural effect is evident in all Craig Dorrington's furniture. He trained in fine arts in Tasmania and worked as a self-employed craftsman for 10 months before being awarded a year's grant to come to Rycote-wood.

The pieces he made in Tasmania showed the originality for which he has now won an award. He collected horizontal scrub - an extremely strong timber unique to Tasmania - which would otherwise have been burnt in the wanton destruction of the rain forests. He used this wood to make a series of chairs and tables with a rugged simplicity which captured the individuality of this Australian state.

After the Maples show, Craig Dorrington will gain more practical workshop experience with Ashley Cartwright, one of Britain's leading designer craftsmen, whose style, particularly in his garden pieces, has a similarly sculptural look.

Of the other Rycote-wood students whose work is on show until Tuesday, some will join established craftsmen, some will go into larger companies, some will try to set up on their own. It says a great deal for their training that the success rate of their predecessors is much higher than the national average.

Chris Simpson, head of the Department of Fine Craftsmanship and Design at Rycote-wood, recently conducted a survey of 250 former students of the college between 1974 and 1982. Of the 140 who replied, he found that 10 per cent had left the craft, 30 per cent were employed by furniture-makers and 60 per cent were surviving on their own in the tough, small-business world.

Much of that success must be due to the emphasis the college puts on craftsmanship. "A lot of degree shows are all Memphis or some other design movement," says Chris Simpson. "We try to keep away from fashion waves, and we employ 20 part-time lecturers who are craftsmen working in their own businesses. It is important for the students to have contact with professionals making money in the way they too have chosen to earn their living."

It is perfectly valid to push students in the direction of innovation, but what comes out is often high in creativity and poor in quality. We start with quality and then try to bring in as much originality as possible.

You have only to note that the cabinet furniture selling well throughout the recession has been hand-made, labour-intensive, high-quality and expensive to know that Rycote-wood has its priorities right.

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## Potted history of old China

Next month shoppers at Liberty in London will have an opportunity to see one of the largest selling collections of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century Chinese porcelain. There are always valuable pieces of museum quality to be found at specialist dealers, but this selection represents a rare opportunity to choose from a wide range of pieces in the middle price range.

It is rare partly because the supply since the Cultural Revolution in the People's Republic is erratic. But Liberty's oriental buyer, Alison Pyrah, not only has an extraordinarily discerning eye but also a degree in oriental studies, and the fact that she speaks Mandarin must ease her search

for interesting and worthwhile pieces. The ones she has chosen range from the Ch'ing period (1796-1820) to the Republic of China (1911-49). There was a resurgence of high-quality porcelain in the early twentieth century and this period is now being sought by collectors. Prices in the exhibition are from £10 to £595.

Even the least expensive pieces are instructive. Turn the incense burners over, for instance, and note that the late nineteenth century pieces have three carefully applied feet while the later ones have more carefully formed bases. Look for the typical dragon designs and the shuang xi symbol of twofold happiness or wedded bliss, which is shown on the jar

on the left of the photograph. Look, too, at the very handsome large baluster vases of the Jai Jing period, £325 each, all marked, the elegantly plain sang de boeuf red jars at £150, the small late nineteenth century ginger jars covered with plum blossom design, £20, and the delicate "palace bowls" made of translucent fine porcelain, £10 each.

The exhibition will be in the oriental department in the basement at Liberty, Regent Street from August 1 for two weeks (don't go before that as they will not have finished the sale) and there will also be a display of Chinese carpets and a selection of Chinese food and demonstrations of "noodle pulling" and dumpling preparation.



Jar with happiness symbol, £30; incense burner, £30; tall jar with dog of Fo (1875 to 1908), £70; lidded jar (1862 to 1875), £60. All at Liberty, Regent Street, London W1, from August 1

## IN THE GARDEN

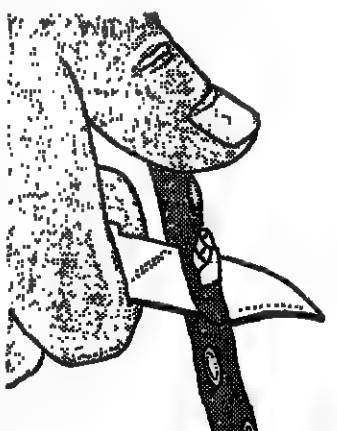
### Consolidating budding talent among the rose beds

Many people regard budding as a complicated operation which should be attempted only by professional gardeners. But they are wrong. Any keen gardener - or at least keen rose grower - can do it successfully. However, it does call for advance planning and some application at the right time of year.

The best time to bud - usually in July or August - is determined by the condition of the stocks. These should be planted in March to give them time to get established before the bud is inserted.

One of the best methods is to use a standard rose which is past its best or whose variety you want to change. The stock must be growing vigorously, it is best to select a stock which is past its best or whose variety you want to change. The stock must be growing vigorously, it is best to select a stock which is past its best or whose variety you want to change.

After dry weather the stock must be well-watered before budding is considered. Then wait until the bark lifts easily.

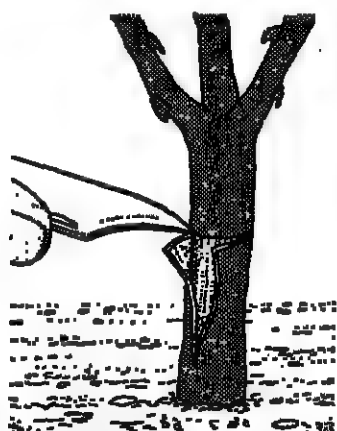


1) Remove bud from

Select the eyes for budding. Take a strong shoot and snap off the thorns. The best buds are usually those near the base.

Start with a sharp knife and cut from about half an inch above the bud to about half an inch below it. Go deep enough to take some of the wood as well as the eye. Hold the eye by the leaf stalk and then carefully remove the silver of wood behind the eye so that the eye itself is not damaged.

The wood normally comes out easily; if it does not, a gentle

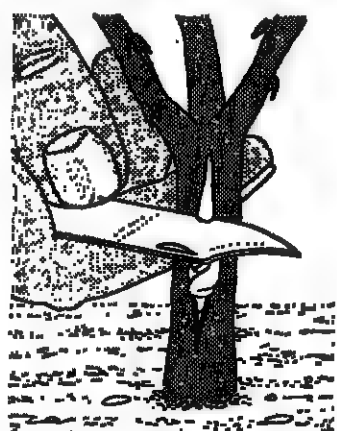


2) Make T-shaped cut; 3) Insert bud and trim off shield; 4) Tie with raffia

but sharp twist will do the trick. The eye is now ready to be inserted into the stock.

It is best to insert two or three buds on either side of the stem. Make a cut about a quarter of an inch wide across the stem. Then, starting about three quarters of an inch lower down, cut up the stem until you reach the centre of the cross cut. Open up the two sides with the knife so the inner bark is exposed and immediately insert the bud.

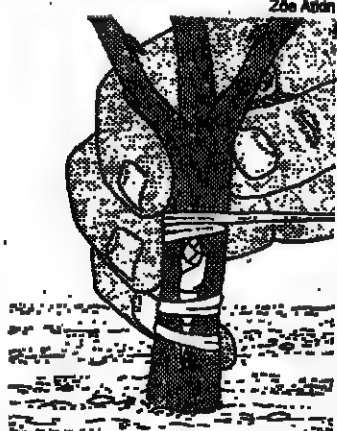
The two flaps should close over the bud and the top of the



5) The bud should be inserted into the stock

shield can be trimmed off in line with the cross cut. Tie with raffia, making sure the bud is not covered and the tie is not too tight. Repeat the process with the other buds. When budding stocks at ground level, only one bud per stock is inserted.

Inspect the bud in late August to see if it has taken. If so, it will be seen as a plump bud above the leaf stalk; if not, it will look dry and wrinkled. Keep the stock well watered and if necessary feed to ensure the



6) The bud should be inserted into the stock

plant gets off to a good start when it begins to grow next spring.

Growth above the buds should be headed back in January or February. The plant's energies are then directed into the buds.

The chances of success are good - I would expect anyone who has taken care over the operation to see 75 per cent of the new buds take.

Ashley Stephenson



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سكنا من الاميل

## SHOPFRONT

### For those in pressing need

After a somewhat cramped fortnight of unaccompanied heat, this new travel iron seemed the next best thing to a large girl and a hot day. It is the most ingenious design I have seen - and it works. It measures 6in x 3in, weighs only 14oz when you have attached a plug and has dual voltage 120/240. Those are features you might expect from a travel iron, but the bonus is the design of the handle. It simply unfolds and the whole ironing plate slips neatly into the handle casing, making an easy-to-pack flat package. Called the Iona GT Travel Iron, it costs £29.95 from Boots houseware departments and Timothy Whites. Where Timothy Whites have already been merged into Boots stores, you will find it in the



Cookshops. There are already 10 of these - the latest opened in Croydon this week - and 130 are planned by mid 1984.

### Cool customers on the move

For self-catering holidays, for camping or caravanning, or simply for carrying home the ice cream on a hot day, the Combi Cold Carrier is an inexpensive insulated plastic bag which keeps things cold for a couple of hours. It holds 28lb of food so you can put in the butter, cold drinks and salad, too. I wish

the name emblazoned on the front were in slightly more discreet lettering, but if you don't mind being a walking advertisement, it costs £1.95 from Barriers, Kensington High Street and Army and Navy Stores, Victoria, Guildford, Camberley, Bromley and Chichester.

### Leaves for green revivalists

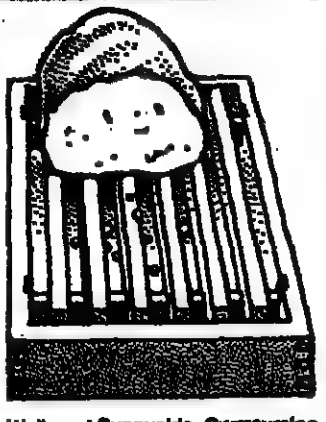
If your lettuce is wilting even faster than you are, try the Salad Crisper. It is a green plastic "egg" containing carbon crystals which absorb the micro-organisms which cause deterioration in vegetables, and nitrogen and oxygen which restore the crispness. Immerse the

lettuce in a bowl of water, drop in the Crisper and leave overnight in the fridge. Even the most weary leaves perk up by the following day. The Brookings Salad Crisper costs 89p from branches of Timothy Whites. Boots houseware departments or Cookshops.

### Going overboard for breadwinners

Crumbs, what a spilling wheeze, as Billy Bunter might have said as he cut his fifth slice of Madeira cake on this stained board. No left-overs remain for the mice - the crumbs all drop into the container below.

The design is Victorian, but John Walker, the craftsman who makes these breadboards, has adapted it so that the slats lift out for easy cleaning. The boards are hand-made in beech and come with instructions for rubbing in a little vegetable oil to bring out the attractive grain. At £9.95 including postage, they are remarkably good value for a hand-crafted item. The boards are available from John



Walker at Sunnyside, Cwmymlog, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, Wales (0870 528453).

### Green piece of the herb garden

For those interested in herbs and herbal products, the British Herb Trade Association have produced a useful guide to herb gardens, farms, nurseries and shops. It lists 35 members (there are 48 entries, but 12 are the various branches of Culpeper),

including those with gardens to visit. On the back are recipes using a variety of herbs, including chervil, winter savory, apple mint and dill. Available at 25p from member shops, or for 40p from Aromatic Notions, 46 Church Street, Buxton, Cambridgeshire.

### Wine chilling experience

There were no sour looks in our office during the heatwave - we kept our milk fresh in a wine cooler. It is a simple terracotta chimney-pot-shaped container, 7in high and 4 1/2in in diameter, which is soaked in water for 10 minutes before use.

The saturated clay keeps cool for at least an hour, and a chilled wine bottle will remain at the required temperature during a meal. It is made by Henry Watson Pottery and costs £2.95 from Boots houseware departments and Cookshops.

### Fostering musical talent

Have you a budding Menuhin or Duran Duran in the family? If so, and you are not quite sure that the enthusiasm will last, there is no need to go to the expense of buying an expensive instrument. You can rent one. A new Musical Instrument Rental Programme provides brass, woodwind, strings and percussion for an initial three months' hire charge (about £20 for a flute, £14 for a trumpet, for instance). If the child's talent proves to be obviously worth fostering, you can buy the instrument and the rental

charge will be deducted. The scheme is run by Boosey & Hawkes, 285 Regent Street, London W1, who have local agents throughout the country; telephone 01 838 3854 for your nearest. This number is also the hot line for a new Music Advisory Service which will answer any questions on music. If you are moving and want to find a flute teacher in your new area, if you want to have your bassoon repaired, sell your piano, or want any advice or information on music, Boosey & Hawkes experts will try to help.

## DRINK

### Dutch courage, Mother's ruin and a tonic for the troops

Gin. I have to confess is my least favourite spirit. Rounding a meal off with malt whisky always seems a good idea, rum makes delicious cocktails, brandy is a perfect digestif and smoked fish without an ice-cold shot of vodka just is not the same. But gin has somehow managed to work itself out of my drinking repertoire and, at the risk of sounding horribly prissy, the last time I ordered a gin and tonic was a couple of years ago on an aeroplane and I could not finish it.

Perhaps all those cautionary tales about the perils of demon drinks are having an effect on me at last. Gin certainly has had its fair share of them, what with the bathtub gin of Prohibition, the gaudy and dangerous delights of gin palaces, and earlier still, Hogarth's grim Gin Lane where customers could get "drunk for a penny, dead drunk for two". Curious then, that gin should now have such a respectable and conservative image but today's London dry gin is a very different tipple from Old Tom - the evil sweetened gin of Hogarth's day.

### Netherlands genever

The Dutch were the first to distill gin; as early as the sixteenth century, the Amsterdam firm of Bols were making their juniper flavoured genever commercially. The English acquired a taste for the stuff almost at the same time for, at the end of that century, English soldiers who had been fighting in the Netherlands brought bottles of Hollands back home with them.

It seems likely too that the phrase "Dutch courage" stemmed from this time, when English soldiers marched into those Low Country battles fortified by a nip or two of genever. Although genever originally came into this country via our seaports, such as Bristol,



earthy pungent flavour derived from a double distillation of equal quantities of rye, maize and barley in a pot still (the same process that is used for malt whisky) and the resultant spirit is then distilled again with botanicals, which as well as the ingredients used in London dry gin might contain aniseed and caraway.

Dutch genever comes in two different styles: either jonge (young) or oude (old) but these names do not refer to the age of the gin, simply its taste: the jonge genever is light and delicate and the oude genever pale yellow and more full bodied. Bols are still the biggest producers of genever and their traditional brown cork bottles are a familiar sight in every Dutch bar. Happily you can also buy Bols Genever Gin over here and Oudbottles stock the jonge for £6.99 and Harrods stock the oude for £8.10. Both versions are best kept in the fridge and should be served neat in small glasses.

Recommending London dry gin is more difficult but, of the cheap ones, Sir Robert Burnett's White Satin is worth trying and, at the other end of the scale, Booth's High & Dry is one of the driest and finest available. Gordon's Gin also has a distinctive flavour of its own. Sloe gin can be delicious too and it is easy to make yourself simply by steeping sloes for a month or two, in the cheapest gin you can find, and if like me you wish gin had a bit more flavour, just drop a handful of juniper berries into the bottle and you will soon notice the difference.

A pink gin has more character too, so swirl a few drops of Angostura Bitters round a glass and shake the excess out before pouring in the gin. Mother's ruin it might be but there is no denying neat gin packs a punch!

Jane MacQuitty







## THE WEEK AHEAD

## Today

**BENSON AND HEDGES CUP FINAL:** After last year's one-sided affair, when Somerset overwhelmed Nottinghamshire, cricket followers will be hoping for a better contest as Middlesex, who have yet to win this competition, take on Essex. Radio 3 medium wave is providing ball by ball commentary from 10.55am and there is television coverage on BBC 1 and BBC 2.

**AAA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS:** A chance for the leading British athletes to get in trim for the World Championships being held next month in Helsinki. Our three middle-distance hopes will all be in action: Steve Cram in the 1,500 metres, Steve Ovett in the 800 metres and Sebastian Coe in the 1,000 metres. Crystal Palace, London SE19 (778 0131). Today at 6pm and tomorrow at 2pm. Tickets £2 to £4.

**KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES:** Oaks winner Sun Princess, ridden by Willie Carson and trained by Major Dick Hern, is the favourite to collect the £120,000 prize money; second favourite is another filly, Time Charter, which won the Oaks last year. There is live coverage of the race from Ascot on BBC 1 at 3.20pm.

**THE HEART OF THE MATTER:** A four-part adaptation, made originally for German television, of Graham Greene's novel set in a West African colonial outpost during the Second World War. Jack Hedley plays Major Scooby, tortured by his inability to live up to his Catholic ideals and racked with guilt and pity for the wife (Ena Rogers) he cannot love. Channel 4, 10.10-11.15pm.

**SOUNDINGS:** A new religious current affairs series starts a 10-week run. Ted Harrison meets Christians who are training themselves for life after a nuclear war and in a future programme Robert Foxcroft goes to a leading advertising agency to discover how the message of God can be taken into the market place. Radio 4, 11-11.30pm.

## Tomorrow

**INTERNATIONAL POLO 83:** The Prince of Wales plays at back for England II against France for the Silver Jubilee Cup at 5pm, and England take on New Zealand for the Coronation Cup at 3pm. Other attractions include Drum Horse and State Trumpeters and the Band of the Irish Guards. Windsor Great Park (0784 34212). Gates open at 11.45am.

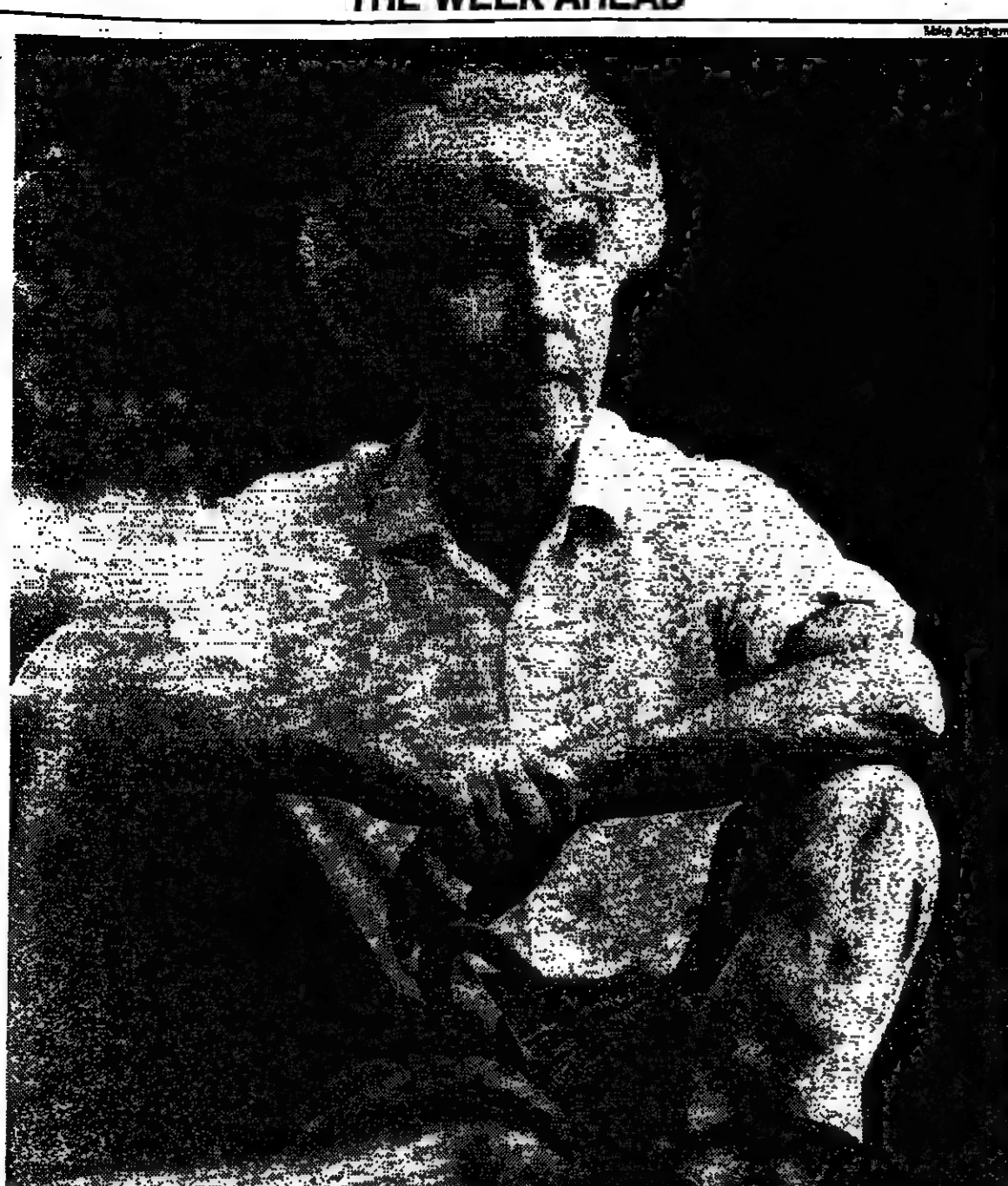
**WRITERS AND PLACES:** In the first of a new series, Ronald Blythe, author of *Akenfield*, describes the influence on his life and work of the landscape of his native East Anglia, and talks about important friendships with neighbours such as Benjamin Britten, the poet J. W. Turner and the artists John and Christine Nash. BBC 2, 8-8.35pm.

**NOW AND THEN:** New comedy series about childhood and family life by John Esmond and Bob Larbey, who wrote *Please Sir!* and *The Good Life*. As Peter Elton (played by Bernard Holley) plans to move from the house in south London where he has spent all his life, memories are triggered of his wartime boyhood there. All ITV regions 9.15-9.45pm.

**WITH GREAT PLEASURE:** Return of the long-running radio programme in which well-known people choose and read, or have read, their favourite poetry and prose. The host today is Emily Williams and the broadcast comes from Theatre Ciyd in his native Wales. Appearing later in the series are Hammond Innes, Professor Barry Cunliffe, Peter Nichols and Denis and Edna Healey. Radio 4, 10.15-11pm.

## Monday

**SAUCY CIGARETTES:** Sale of silver cigarette cases made in Germany between 1900 and 1920, either decorated with erotic scenes in enamel or with a secret

Colonial facade: Graham Greene's *The Heart of the Matter* (see Today)

Literary landscapes: Ronald Blythe describes the influence of his native East Anglia (see Tomorrow)

compartment containing the naughty picture. There are white slaves unveiled, girls in garters and little else and even the odd rumpled bed. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 10.30am.

**MODELS GALORE:** Today's sale has the usual precision-built miniature railway engines; more unusual is the model of a Wallis WA-116 two-seater aircraft which was awarded the Gold Medal at the 1982 Model Engineer Exhibition at Wembley. There are model farm wagons and steam rollers. Christie's at the British Engineering Museum, Hove (0273 559583) at 2pm.

**BAHAMAS PAINTING:** A view of Nassau in the Bahamas by Albert Bierstadt is the highlight of a sale of Victorian and colonial paintings. Bierstadt's wife suffered from ill health and spent most winters in Nassau from 1877 until her death there in 1893. It is presumed that this painting was executed on the artist's first visit to be with his wife, whom he adored (estimate £80,000 to £100,000). Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, W1 (829 6802) at 2pm.

**JOSEPH AND THE AMAZING TECHNICOLOR DREAMCOAT:** Andrew Lloyd Webber and Tim Rice first collaborated on this biblical rock musical with appeal to all ages. The Bill Kenwright production is now in its fifth very successful year on tour. Empire, Liverpool (051 708 1555). Opens today at 7.30pm. Fri and Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinees Tues-Thurs at 2.30pm. Until July 30.

**HAPPY FAMILY:** Maria Aitken directs this Giles Cooper black comedy about an adult brother and two sisters, fixated in childhood, whose relationship is upset by an outsider. With Ian Ogilvy, Angela Thorne, Stephanie Beacham, James Laurence. Duke of York's (836

5122). Preview today at 8pm; opens tomorrow at 7pm. Then Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri and Sat at 5.45pm and 8.30pm.

**MOTIVES:** Dr Anthony Clare moves his psychiatrist's chair from radio to television and talks to seven personalities about their lives, feelings, regrets, memories and emotions. His first subject is George Best, brilliantly gifted footballer but less able to cope with life off the field. Appearing in future programmes will be John Stonehouse, Petula Clark, Sid Weighell and Beryl Bainbridge. BBC 2, 10.10-10.50pm.

## Tuesday

**MASQUERADE:** Exhibition (postponed from July 12) recreating the look, sound and atmosphere of the eighteenth-century London pleasure grounds which, for a generation or two, were an obsession with Londoners and indeed city-dwellers all over Europe. Paintings, graphics, memorabilia and the music that went with them pay tribute to the vitality of popular entertainment at the time. Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (800 3699). Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. Until Oct 2.

**DAVID COX:** Exhibition to mark the 200th anniversary of the birth of an artist who made an important contribution to the development of British landscape painting. He was born in Birmingham and returned to live there after working in Hereford and London. On show are oils, engravings and 150 watercolours. Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham (021 235 2834). Mon-Sat 10am-5pm; Sun 2-5pm. Free. Until Oct 14.

**KOESTLER COLLECTION:** The antique furniture and objects of art belonging to the author, Arthur Koestler and his wife, Cynthia, who died in March, come up for sale. The items include a nineteenth-century mahogany campaign desk at which he wrote many of his works (estimate £1,000 to £2,000). Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (829 6802) at 11am.

**ROYAL MITTENS:** Pink muslin mittens embroidered in pink silk for poot Princess Charlotte, the Prince Regent's only legitimate child, are among the eccentric treasures in a sale of fine embroideries. The rules, regulations and timetable of the Irish Society's Institution in Coleraine embroidered in red silk on linen in about 1825 is another. There are a pin cushion, Bible cushion, needlework portraits and bed hangings as well as costume. Christie's, South Kensington, London SW7 (581 2231) at 2pm.

Backs to the wall: Anthony Clare meets George Best (see Monday)

## Wednesday

**BEING NORMAL:** Brian Phelan's play is about the agony of parents when they suspect that their daughter is too small for her age and their attempts to seek recognition and treatment for her condition. Though the characters are fictional, *Being Normal* was inspired by the actual experience of BBC producer, Tam Fry. Anne Carteret (the new star of *Juliet Bravo* in the autumn) and David Suchet play the mother and father. BBC1, 10.10-11.30pm.

**LETTERS HOME:** From 1949, when she started a brilliant college career, to her suicide 14 years later, the American-born poet Sylvia Plath carried on a regular correspondence with her widowed mother, Aurelia. Nearly 700 letters survived and they formed the basis of a play by Rose Goldenberg which has been adapted for television, with Anne Nygh as Sylvia and June Brown as Aurelia. Channel 4, 9-10.40pm.

**CYRANO DE BERGERAC:** First important London production for 13 years for Edmond Rostand's swashbuckling French classic, translated and adapted by Anthony Burgess. Directed by Terry Hands, with Derek Jacobi as Cyrano, Barbra Streisand (528 5795). Opens today at 7pm. Then until Aug 6, Mon-Sat 7.30pm; matinees Thurs and Sat at 2pm; and in repertory. F&T Play by Caryl Churchill, based on conversations with people of the Fans in East Anglia (see page 5).

## Thursday

**SECOND TEST MATCH** England against New Zealand at Headingley, Leeds, where conditions often favour the seam bowlers. One man who must be hoping this is the case again is Richard Hadlee, as he tries to become the first New Zealand to take 200 wickets in Test cricket. The *Test Match Special* team opens up on Radio 3 medium wave at 10.45am and there is television coverage on BBC1 and BBC2.

**EXOTIC CARS:** Aston Martins, Rolls-Royces and Jaguars are among a collection of fine motor cars to be sold today. The line-up of impressive vehicles is headed by a 1949 Rolls Royce Silver Wraith (£5,000 to £8,000), an Aston Martin four-seater, 1937 (£4,000 to £5,000) and a 1935 Bentley 'airline' (£2,500 to £4,500). Phillips West 2, 10 Salem Road, London W2 (221 5303) at noon.

**EUROPEAN SNOW JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIPS:** Return to Hickstead for the first time since 1975, where Paul Schockemöhle, of West Germany, defends his individual title and the Germans start favourites for the team event. BBC2 is covering the competition on all four days, starting this afternoon at 1.50pm. All England Jumping Course, Hickstead, Sussex (0273 534351). Admission: adults £3 to £5; children half price. Cars £2 to £5.

**YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU:** Comedy by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart about a carefree family, oblivious to the problems of the Depression in the 1930s. Not seen in London since 1937, and winner of the Pulitzer Prize in 1936, Michael Bogdanov directs a cast including Greg Hicks, Ronald Hines, Brewster Mason, Geraldine McEwan, Lytton (928 2252). Previews today, Fri, July 30, Aug 1-3 at 7.45pm. Opens Aug 4, in repertory.

## Friday

**WHIZZALONGAWAVELENGTH:** Series of six comedy shows, written and performed by the National Revue Company, a quintet of graduates from the University of East Anglia who made their collective debut at the Edinburgh Fringe in 1977. Radio 4, 10.35-11pm.

## Week following

July 30-Aug 7: Cowes Week and Admirals Cup, Isle of Wight.



Backs to the wall: Anthony Clare meets George Best (see Monday)

## Holiday Family Life/1

## Playful cures for the summertime blues

School's out and the long summer holidays, beloved of exhausted teachers and those with access to Mediterranean villas - with maid - have just begun. Most children are delighted and it would be churlish to suggest that parents are anything but happy for them. Nevertheless after the novelty of no school has worn off and the family holiday been taken, boredom and waits of "There's nothing to do" are too often the order of the day.

Take heart from the fact that most towns and cities worthy of the title will probably have some form of organized activities for children, designed to give work to idle hands, a lift to flagging spirits and to take some of the pressure off you.

Local newspapers and town halls usually display notices of where such activities may be found. Among the most likely venues are museums, art galleries and arts centres, church and community centres, theatres and cinema clubs. (If your town has one, a visit to the Information Centre should help.) Local councils often produce leaflets telling you what is going on in your area throughout July and August, be it brass-rubbing or beachcombing, tennis and swimming lessons or some indoor children's workshops.

Below are just a few summer holiday activities but a little research should provide you with many more.



Reveille! The little cherubs are back (19th century engraving)

## TRICYCLE THEATRE

**SUMMER WORKSHOPS** 259 Kilburn High Road, London NW6 (624 5330). Aug 1-25, all workshop sessions 50p a person. Workshops every day except Sun for different age groups from infant and junior to secondary school age. Subjects include acrobatics, drumming, mime and stories, circus (team to clown, stilt-walk and unicycle), puppets, Afro-Caribbean Theatre, drama - and a special drama workshop for deaf children aged 6-12 on Aug 4. Registration days are July 22, 23 between 10am-6pm or phone for booking form.

**CROYDON WAREHOUSE THEATRE SUMMER PROJECT** 62 Dingwall Road, Croydon (680 4060), contact Colin Watkeys, July 25-30. There may still be places on this one week workshop in drama, dance, video, photography, lighting and stage management for 13-15 year olds. The sessions - each afternoon and evening - will culminate in finished performances for the public. The fee is £1 for the week.

**INTERACTION SUMMER COMPUTER ACTIVITIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS** 15 Wilkin Street, London NW5 (267 9421), July 25-Sept 2. There are definitely still places at the non-residential computer camps for 11-15 year olds, specifically aimed at children and parents who cannot afford to pay for the "commercial" computer camps (average cost between £20-£120 a week). The fee for a one-week course, including lunch, is £25 for Camden schoolchildren (and there is a bursary scheme for those for whom this is still too expensive). Grundig and Atari are sponsoring the camps, lending microcomputers and colour television monitors; the Polytechnic of Central and North London are providing premises and other equipment. Contact by phone or write to Michael Collier Bradley or Molly Lowell.

**FUN FOR CHILDREN** Fairfield Hall, Croydon (681 0821), July 25-29, Aug 1-5, 10.30am - 12.30pm, 2-4pm, 50p at the door. Peter Pinner's "Fun for Children", now in its fifth consecutive year, with magic, comedy, disco dancing, games and fancy dress competitions each Tues and Thurs afternoon.

**INTELLIGENT BEACHCOMBING IN PLYMOUTH** Drake Island, Plymouth, July 25-Aug 21, daily except Sat, adults £2.60, children £2.10, family ticket (2 plus 1) £8.25. Contact Janet Poynter, Plymouth Marketing Bureau, St Andrews Cross, Plymouth (0752 261125). Bookings must be made in advance.

Fieldwork includes an introduction to the geology of Drake Island and the intertidal environment, searching and "detection" work. At the laboratory rock sections and fossils can be microscopically examined along with selected live organisms. For those who like their beachcombing to throw up crabs, sea anemones, seaweed, cuttle bones and quills it could be an interesting day out.

This was the game for which Mark Calverley was awarded a best game prize. White: I. Pierson. Black: M. Calverley. English opening.

Boldly declaring his intention of playing for an open cut-and-thrust type game, White's best reply was 2P-Q4.

Playable; but I prefer here 5P-Q3 with either 6N-B3 or 6N-R3 to follow.

A rather slow move that allows Black to gain the initiative on the kingside. Preferable was 8P-B3.

Resigns. Since after 23BxR-Q-B7 ch Black mates next move.

Harry Golombek

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## Bridge

## Primed to put that rare bid in the bag

I suspect that some 18-handicap golfers carry a one-iron more as a status symbol than as a weapon to be used in earnest. There are some similarly rare bids in a bridge player's vocabulary which lie unplayed for years on end. How often does a player open with a bid of four no trump or five of a major? Perhaps once in five years. Hardly worth learning the responses, you may think, except that it would be so mortifying to muddle an exciting chance.

The responses to a four no trump bid are simple enough. 5♠ = no ace 5♥ = ace of diamonds 5♦ = ace of hearts 5♣ = ace of spades 5NT = 2 aces 6♣ = ace of clubs.

This would be a legitimate four no trump opening bid: ♠ A K Q J 10 8 7 6 ♥ A K Q J 9 ♦ A ♣ A

If partner responds five hearts or five no trumps, you can bid seven with confidence. Otherwise you can chance six spades. After all, partner could have the ♠10 or four small hearts, or human opponents might discard incorrectly.

Classically, the opening bid of five of a major requests partner to raise one level for each top honour in trumps that he possesses. Five spades would be the right opening bid on this:

♠ Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 ♥ A K Q ♦ A K ♣ A

A few years ago, at the Eastbourne Congress, a prankster had some fun at the experts' expense. He asked them what they would respond to five spades on this hand:-

♠ A K ♥ A K ♦ A K ♣ Q J 10 9 8 7 4 3 2

The experts all knew the meaning of the opening bid and to a man they passed with a contemptuous sniff. The prankster ingeniously asked why. The experts solemnly explained that to bid responder must hold the ace or king of spades. At this point the prankster emerged from the bushes. "What hand would justify North's opening of five spades?"

The experts saw the trap too late. It is only correct to open five of a major with no losers outside the spade suit. On this

occasion North must be void in both red suits (because South has the ace of both), so the only hand he could hold would be:

♠ Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 ♥ A K ♦ A K ♣ A

I do not normally write about freaks, partly because I suspect their authenticity. With the following hand there could be no such reservation, as it was dealt by Maureen Dennison, the British international, at the Market Research Society Inaugural Championship, sponsored by Benson & Hedges.

Love All Dealer South.

♠ 10 9 8 6 4 3 2 ♥ A K 7 5 3 2 ♦ A K 7 5 3 2 ♣ A 4 3

This was the bidding at one table:

W N E S  
No 27 16 32



West's silence on the first round produced a handsome dividend when his partner found the diamond lead. Declarer would have saved a trick had he fished as he undoubtedly should. As it was, declarer lost two spades, a club and a diamond ruff. Losing 500 on such a hand must have been a bitter disappointment.

When I asked Maureen Dennison what had happened at her table she replied: "We got too high. My partner would go on bidding his tatty diamonds."

Jeremy Flint

## Chess

## Top Marks get the schoolboy prizes

There is something especially exhilarating about watching a selection of the best British schoolboy players playing not for themselves, but for their school sides. The chess is fresher, keener and conducted with considerably more zest and enthusiasm than that played by their seniors, even if, through inexperience, they make errors in the openings and endings.

I very much enjoyed watching such a contest last week and was compelled to wonder how many grandmasters in the making were to be found in the semi-finals of *The Times* British Schools Team championships, held at an almost ideal venue, St Ermin's Hotel, near St James's Park, London.

I say almost ideal since I doubt very much if, with last week's heat, there was a suitable venue for playing chess anywhere in the country. But even the losers in *The Times* event made no complaint of the weather.

The four teams that assembled on July 13 to play in the semi-finals of this event showed many new faces, hardly surprising since none of last year's semi-finalists qualified. St Paul's, a school that seems to have dominated the event for

some years and which won the championship last year, was absent.

The favourite among the four qualifiers out of the 597 schools that entered was Queen Mary's Grammar School from Walsall, who did eventually win the title, but only by the skin of their teeth.

In the semi-finals Queen Mary's won easily enough against the Royal Grammar School, Newcastle upon Tyne, by 4½-1½, and this despite the fact that their average age (14.8) was two years less than that of their adversaries. Even more convincing was the victory of the Paston School, North Walsham, who beat Grove School, St Leonards, by 5-1 and this qualified to meet St Mary's in the final.

In the final the next day they had to beat St Mary's by at least 4-2 to win the match since their average age was 17.1. This they never looked like doing and, with the match ending in a draw by 3-3, Queen Mary's became the worthy winners.

In the other match, to decide third and fourth places, Newcastle had an easy victory by 5½-½.

Special book prizes of my *Encyclopedia of Chess* were

awarded for the two best games in the tournament and these went to Mark Wheeler, the Queen Mary's first board, for his win over Christopher Paul in the final, and to Mark Calverley, Newcastle's second board, for his win over Ian Pierson of Grove School in the play-off for third place.

This was the game for which Mark Calverley was awarded a best game prize.

White: I. Pierson. Black: M. Calverley. English opening.

Boldly declaring his intention of playing for an open cut-and-thrust type game, White's best reply was 2P-Q4.

Playable; but I prefer here 5P-Q3 with either 6N-B3 or 6N-R3 to follow.

A rather slow move that allows Black to gain the initiative on the kingside. Preferable was 8P-B3.

Resigns. Since after 23BxR-Q-B7 ch Black mates next move.

Again P-B3 should have been played.

Once more a slow move; little wonder that now Black has an effective break-through on the kingside. Preferable was 14P-B3.

This exchange favours Black. Instead he should have tried 15KxP-P. P. 16P-B3.

This opening up of the KB file proves fatal for White; but if instead 19R-P. N-N5 is very embarrassing for White.

Resigns. Since after 23BxR-Q-B7 ch Black mates next move.

Harry Golombek

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REVIEW Video cassettes

# As television enters its summer season, this month offers tapes to set you adjusting your tappets or tapping your toes

## Glossy pop pictures just for the record

## Press the pause and pass the spanner

Since it was in the early 1970s that the revenues of the record business began to challenge those of the film industry, the pop video album has taken an extraordinarily long time to catch the shops.

Even today most producers rely on concert footage and few have gone for truly original material, designed to supersede the record. ABC's *Mantrap*, Michael Nesmith's *Elephant Parts* and Soft Cell's *Non-Stop Erotic Video Show* all use previously released music of varying appeal.

ABC have woven an unconvincing plot, involving intricate skulduggery across the Iron curtain, around the songs from their hit LP, *Lexicon of Love*. The band members are better musicians than actors and are helped by the hammy script. The songs are well suited to the video but the acting - on a "European tour" takes place all too obviously only one theatre. After the perb quality of ABC's promotional videos, *Mantrap* is a disappointment.

Michael Nesmith, a former onetime pop star, puts his television experience to good use in *Elephant Parts*, a collection of songs and comic sketches. The humour is directed almost exclusively at television itself, a mptom, perhaps, of the self-gardening, tentative approach of makers in this new field. Quirky black comedy (Neighborhood Nuclear Superiority) is offset by a garden hose that is interspersed with song treatments strongly reminiscent of the *Innes Book of Records*, those who liked that will enjoy it.

Soft Cell's attempt at a video album, the *Non-Stop Erotic Video Show* is strictly for their own. Despite intermittent flashes of originality, Marc Almond does not sufficiently interesting as performer nor is the music substantial enough to command prolonged attention. The album is further marred by the material linking snippets between songs which contain a same irritating mixture of self-consciousness and personal

**Mantrap** starring ABC (55 mins) PolyGram £25  
**Elephant Parts** starring Michael Nesmith (60 mins) Rank £20  
**Soft Cell's Non-Stop Erotic Video Show** (55 mins) Thorn-EMI £19.50  
**Video Rock Attack** (60 mins) PolyGram £25  
**Picture Music** (70 mins) Thorn-EMI £19.50  
**Electric Light Voyage** (80 mins) Video Programme Distributors £29.95

vanity that makes the presenters of youth programmes so insufferable.

A safer bet and an off-the-peg alternative for the producers is the compilation video, *Video Rock Attack* and *Picture Music* are collections of promotional films already seen on TV, a sort of glorified *Top of the Pops* with the advantage that neither is introduced by Jimmy Savile.

The selection of material seems to be based on availability rather than on any musical policy but both are entertaining and surprisingly cohesive. Perhaps because such videos are essentially advertisements for records, the makers draw their inspiration from television commercials, which might explain why so many of them seem to feature cocktail waitresses from a Marini advert.

There are clearly three main schools of thought among pop

video makers: those who favour the narrative drama in which the performer takes the leading role (Freeze's *Flying High*); the surrealists with their arbitrary collages of startling images (Steve Miller's *Abacadabra*); and the "point the camera and work the magic on the studio console" school (Duran Duran's *My Own Way*).

Most of the products are compromises but almost all are imaginative and inventive. Most refreshingly, the technicians feel free to make up the rules as they go along and this results in effects that are sometimes daring and arresting.

A cheaper way to provide pictures for music can be found on Pete Shelley's new LP *XII* which contains a programme for a Sinclair ZX Spectrum computer to display synchronised colour graphics. For those of us whose electronic heart does not include a computer, a simple alternative is *Electric Light Voyage*.

The tape contains 60 minutes of attractive computer-generated light patterns, albeit with a heavy reliance on moiré effects. There is a tedious soundtrack of electronic music but better results can be had by turning off the sound and the lights and playing a favourite record while watching the pictures. A do-it-yourself, all purpose video.

Peter Ingham

## Magnificent men, flailing fists and some flights of fantasy

### New releases

Still on the aviation theme, the flying sequences - in which more than 100 Spitfires, Hurricanes, Heinkels and Messerschmitts took part - were, by general agreement, the best part of the feature film *Battle of Britain*.

Much technical brilliance went into the re-staging of dog fights over Dover, planes disintegrating mid-air and tactics of evasion; and it can be savoured again on the tape issued by Warner Home Video.

With the Rocky films doing



Hairstyles and heart-throbs: Duran Duran (above) and a look of love from ABC

as well on video as they have in the cinema, the companies are busy putting out other Sylvester Stallone titles. The two latest are *First Blood* (Thorn EMI), with Stallone as a Vietnam war veteran on the run from sheriff and posse, and *200 National Guardsmen*; and *F.I.S.T.* (Warner) about the rise and fall of a union leader.

Two violent Westerns join the video lists this month. *A Fistful of Dynamite*, one of the Sergio Leone spaghetti variety and starring Rod Taylor, and *The Deadly Trackers*, which the cult man, Sam Fuller, started but left after a disagreement, leaving it to be completed by

Barry Shear. Both are issued by Warner.

The horror genre is represented by John Carpenter's *The Thing* (CIC), a remake of the Howard Hawks classic from the early 1950s about a monster terrifying an American research station in the Arctic. Horror is Brian De Palma's speciality (*Carrie*, *Dressed to Kill*) but *Blow Out* is more a psychological thriller: it stars John Travolta and is on the Rank label.

In the Woody Allen canon, *Interiors* stands as his first overtly "serious" film, the study of a New York family split by divorce which pays obvious

homage to Ingmar Bergman. Thorn EMI has the best of the late Billy Wilder films, *Fedora*, made in France and West Germany but very much about the myth of Hollywood.

The war in the Far East is the setting for two British films of the 1950s being issued by Rank, *A Town Like Alice* and *The Purple Plain*. A less familiar offering, also from Rank, *The Clairvoyant*, a suspense story made by Maurice Elvey in 1935 and featuring Claude Rains.

It is good to see Jean Cocteau's 1945 fantasy, *La Belle et la Bête*, coming out on video, courtesy of Thorn EMI, and the same company is

A video on motoring in France could hardly be more topical, not least for the present writer who, by the time these words are read, should be well on the way to the hoverport. Presented by Chris Kelly, the tape starts unpromisingly with pretty shots of landscape that convey nothing and meaningless observations like "France really does have something for everyone". But this is unusual, for most of the 60 minutes is spent offering the hardest of hard information, from cancelling milk and papers before you go to coming back with duty-free.

Much of the advice is relevant to Continental motoring in general, though France is where most British motorists land and for most is also the final destination. It is difficult to think of anything that has been left out. There is plenty about motoring law and about driving on the right-hand side of the road, with a helpful exposition of who has priority over whom at roundabouts. Perhaps more could have been said on the tricky issue of medical insurance.

It seems that when British motorists do get into trouble on the Continent, the fault is often theirs for not bothering to have the car serviced and checked before setting off. That is one point stressed by the AA's technical expert; the other is to take a generous selection of

**Video Guide to Motoring in France** (60 min) Automobile Association, rental only  
**Car Maintenance at Home** (40 min) Automobile Association, £19.95  
**Me and My Car** (157 min) Guild Home Video, £24.95

spares, since they tend to be expensive in France and in any case may not be suitable for your car.

Some of the information could be conveyed just as well on paper but video gives it more immediate impact. It all adds up to a useful refresher course, with the warning that rules and regulations are constantly changing and should, if in doubt, be independently checked. The tape can be hired from AA offices and travel agents, at £2.95 for three days.

Car maintenance is an ideal subject for video since the moving picture can offer a clear advantage over a handbook. The AA tape is an excellent introduction, crisp, clear and informative. Presented in typically jocular style by Shaw Taylor, it covers a series of recommended weekly and monthly checks on the car and should be particularly valuable for anyone owning a vehicle for the first time.

If *Car Maintenance at Home* is an O level course, *Me and My Car* takes things to a more advanced stage, covering all the checks and maintenance jobs up to a 6,000 mile or interim service and including areas covered by the MOT test. Compared with Shaw Taylor's presentation is somewhat dull but it is nothing if not thorough with, for instance, a full 25 minutes devoted to tappet adjustment.

There are six sections in all. They were first shown as a Yorkshire Television series earlier in the year and produced in conjunction with (you must have guessed) the AA. If anyone wonders why no RAC cassettes have been reviewed, the answer is that there are none. Both *Car Maintenance at Home* and *Me and My Car* are, by the standards of videos very moderately priced.

Peter Waymark

P.W.

### PREVIEW Theatre

## Repression and root crops beneath a rustic harrow

Set on the heels of the New York Public Theater's first transfer to the Royal Court, *Inside Extra*, comes a turn visit by London's second transfer to the NYPT, Caryl Churchill's *Fen*, seen earlier this year on tour and at the Almeida. Despite its narrow, tense focus on an East Anglian setting, *Fen*, directed by a young Les Waters, himself a leading actor, was well received by the New York critics. Frank Rich praised its "poetic intensity" and T. Kalem in *Time* magazine "the solitary superb cast". Laurie Lee in *The Village Voice* called it "a wonderful and rare play."

While Caryl Churchill's previous play *Top Girls* confronted ruthless career girls with the mindlessness and drudgery of a man's life in her sister's lap, *Fen* concentrates on a woman's life, with its real round of potato-picking and onion-grading, its super-

stition and intolerance of non-conformity, and the eerie feel of the flat fenland landscape. The village Caryl Churchill and Les Waters chose to study was on the borders between Cambridgeshire and Norfolk - itself an unsettling factor - and although only 90 minutes' drive from London, seemingly bypassed by civilization.

The cast of six (only one of whom is male) play 22 characters between them, many of whom have only one brief scene to make their mark before disappearing. At the centre is Val (Jennie Stoller), a mother of two who is about to leave her husband for a farmworker and so precipitate herself into the limbo of the semi-outcast, something she feels increasingly unable to face. Her daughters have a song early in the play that shows that they are similarly savilling to break away - from the village itself.

As the Joint Stock company found when they talked to

locals, Cambridge or Peterborough was the limit of their ambitions and dreams. Les Waters summed it up: "They have a limited sense of themselves."

The enthusiasm and identification felt in New York surprised even those closest to the play. Members of the audience or theatre staff were vividly reminded of somebody's sister in Philadelphia or grandfather in Virginia who never wore shoes. And after *Cloud Nine* and especially *Top Girls*, American women seem to recognize Caryl Churchill - for all the Englishness of her cool, economical, elliptical style - as a voice that speaks for them.

Anthony Masters

*Fen* is previewing at the Royal Court, Sloane Square, London SW1 (730 1745) on Wed and Thurs at 8pm; press night Fri at 7pm. Thereafter Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Sat at 4pm from Aug 6.



Women's roles (from left): Jenny Stoller, Tricia Kelly and Amelia Brown

### Critics' choice

**I YOU LIKE IT** (An Air, Regent's Park, £6 2431)  
ly 25-26 at 7.45pm; matinee July at 2.30pm. In repertory of a pretty production of a corian maidens and Thomas (royal rustic) but a sensitive, slight one, that, in its natural setting, makes a magic time evening. Louise Nesson's lovely Rosalind holds high comedy and the pathos in late balance. John Curry (and) proves a champion actor and David Williams is a truly distinguished Jacques.

**ETHIOPIAN TENTH** (Udellville, £36 9988)  
ly Aug 13, Mon-Sat at 8pm; times Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 8pm.  
twig's posthumous visitation to home of a pompous London sic critic gives Peter Ustinov a ring-point for a literate, if fluted, comedy, ranging over ics like the generation gap, shaven's misanthropy, and his services since death. Very able, but the best bits are rously funny, and Ustinov self, as the tetchy, outrageously chievous composer, gives the t of performance for which one did sit through a great deal.

**CHARLEY'S AUNT** (Aldwych, £36 6404)  
Until Sept 24, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm.  
Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously up west from their self-out run at the Lyric, Hammermith. One of the best aunts ever.

**DAISY PULLS IT OFF** (Globe, £47 1582)  
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm.  
Denise Deegan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s girls' school - all prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values - sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unobscure, nostalgic and wholesome.

**MR CINDERS** (Fortune, £36 2238)  
Mon-Fri at 8pm; Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinee Thurs at 3pm.  
Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denise Lawson of acrobatic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

**NOISES OFF** (Savoy, £36 8888)  
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm.  
The funniest farce for years. Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-change. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Stokamora's crack company give it the best of both worlds, the commercial hit and the connoisseur's classic.

**THE REAL THING** (Strand, £36 2660)  
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm.  
Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marbles, a fate the play shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvellous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

**SMALL CHANGE** (Coliseum, £28 2252)  
July 29 at 7.30pm. In repertory *Fen* at Peter Giff's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from countless remembered details.

### Out of Town

**IGNOR** Watnall, near wherry, Berkshire (0635 45834).  
A Fourposter by Ian de Hartog. ly July 30, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; stine today at 4pm.  
rle Linden and Clive Francis in comedy of married life directed Phil Grouth.

**JURINEMOUTH** Pavilion (0202 86129811). H-d-de-Hill by David off and Jimmy Perrin. Mon-Sat 6.10pm and 8.40pm.  
ong and busy summer season Simon Cadell, Paul Shane, Ruth idoc, Jeffrey Holland and guest Ben Warriss, in the first stage duction of the BBC comedy.

**BRIGHTON** Theatre Royal (0273 28488). *Habeas Corpus* by Alan Francis. ly 25-30, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm.  
Part of a national tour for this savage comedy of sexual manners 10 years after the original production. Jack Douglas, Patsy Rowlands and Jacqueline Clarke.

**CHICHESTER** Festival Theatre (0243 781312). *Time and the Conways* by J.B. Priestley. Last performance today at 7.30pm.  
A warm portrayal of a family's post-war upheaval. Directed by Peter Dewar, with Google Withers and Julia Foster.  
As You Like It. Today at 2.30pm.

**WED-FRI** at 7.30pm. In repertory Patrick Garland directs this production set in eighteenth century France. Patricia Hodge as Rosalind, Simon Williams as Orlando.

**COLCHESTER** Mercury (0206 73948). *Hinge and Bracket*. ly 25-30, Mon-Wed and Fri at 7.30pm, Thurs at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm.  
Patrick Fyffe and George Logan present the comic, musical duo, Dr Evadne and Dame Hilda, in a new entertainment. *The Trancers* are coming.

**CROYDON** Ashcroft (088 9291). *My Fair Lady* by Alan Jay Lerner and Frederick Loewe. Until Aug 6, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.30pm and 4.30pm.

**FARNHAM** Redgrave, Brightwells, Farnham, Surrey (0252 715301). *The Birthday Suite* by Robin Hawdon. ly Aug 6, Tues-Sat at 8pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm.  
Premiere production of a new comedy, based on mistaken identities in adjoining hotel suites. With Trevor Bannister, Brian Murphy, Paula Wilcock, Derek Fowkes, Mary Maude.

**MANCHESTER** Royal Exchange (061 8339833). *The Government*

**INSPECTOR** by Nikolai Gogol. ly Aug 6, Mon-Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 2.30pm and Sat at 4.30pm.  
Derak Griffiths stars in the evergreen satirical comedy.

**STRATFORD** Royal Shakespeare (0788 295623). *Twelfth Night*. ly Aug 6, Mon-Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 1.30pm.  
Directed by John Card, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Shaw, Zoe Wannamaker, Daniel Massey, Emrys James.

### Festivals

## Lift for London as the gala season kicks off

The raising of the Titanic and "an experiment in acoustical town planning" by 30 French saxophonists, are just two among a vast number of events, both indoor and outdoor, which form LIFT '83, the second London International Festival of Theatre. The first took place in 1981, the creation of two young women, Lucy Neal and Rose de Wend Fenton, who made such a success of this experimental and ambitious venture that it was immediately decided to establish it as a biennial event.

LIFT '83, which has cost £250,000 to mount, takes place from August 8-21 around London, with 98 indoor shows and 127 outdoor events at venues ranging from the Lakeside Terrace at the Barbican to Archway Tube station. So if you are walking along the street during the fortnight and something and something odd happens in front of you do not panic - it is probably an outdoor LIFT event.

The spectacular curtain-raiser on August 7 at 8pm is a visit to Covent Garden Piazza by the French group Urban Sax, 30

saxophonists accompanied by a chorus, dancers, vibraphones and Tibetan songs, who split up into groups doing their acoustical town planning.

If the festival has a *pièce de resistance*, it is *The Raising of the Titanic* by the British company Welfare State International, who were commissioned by LIFT '83. It will have 10 performances at Regent's Canal Dock Basin, Limehouse, and features a 100ft wreck of the Titanic built by a team of engineers and welders, which is first raised and then sunk again.

Little is what it seems at the festival. La Compagnia del Collettivo from Parma make their first appearance here presenting their trilogy of *Hamlet*, *Macbeth* and *Henry IV*, at the Riverside Studios. Their eccentric visual interpretation of Shakespeare includes an Italian Prince Hal living to a jukebox.

Christopher Warman



Smoked Parma ham?: La Compagnia del Collettivo

**FISHGUARD MUSIC FESTIVAL** (Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, Dyfed 0348 873612). Today to July 30.  
Opens today with a concert in St David's Cathedral given by the Dyfed Choir and the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble celebrating choral and instrumental music from the sixteenth to the present century. Tomorrow there is a performance of *Dylan*, a pot-pourri of poems and prose, read by Ray Handly, Sue Jones-Davies and Philip Madoc, to mark the thirtieth anniversary of the death of Dylan Thomas; the narrator is Wynford Vaughan-Thomas.

**BUXTON FESTIVAL** (Opera House, Buxton, Derbyshire) Today to Aug 7.  
The Opera and Concerts, page 7.

**PICCADILLY FESTIVAL '83** (Piccadilly, London W1 (734 5244)) Tomorrow to Fri.  
In its third year, the festival celebrates the rich artistic association of the area, with many of the events taking place in Wren's St James' Church. The programme includes lunchtime recitals and evening concerts, culminating in a performance of the Bach Mass in B Minor on Fri. Also as part of the festival Paul Alexander is presenting his acclaimed one-man show, *The Life and Times of the Great Beau Brummel*, every

evening in the Wren Coffee House, 35 Jermy Street, at 8.15pm.  
**HARROGATE INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL** (Royal Baths, Harrogate, North Yorkshire) (0423 85757) Tues to Aug 11.  
The merry flute of James Galway gets the 16-day programme of music, drama and entertainment under way in a gala concert on Wed with Robert White and the London Concert Orchestra. In the following week a series of morning concerts by young musicians begins with a piano recital by Stephen Hough. Other items include a Nottingham Playhouse production of *Lady Windermere's Fan*; the London Baroque Dance Theatre in *Pygmalion* and *Les Petits Riens*; and an exhibition of works by David Hockney.

**BURNHAM MARKET FESTIVAL** (Tickets from The New Cottage, Burnham Market, Norfolk 0252 732643) Aug 6-27.  
A series of four Saturday events in Westgate Church starts with Terence Hardman playing Horace Walpole in *News from Mr W*, composed from Walpole's letters. 7.30pm. On the following Sat there is a concert of twentieth-century music and a craft fair on the village green; on Aug 20 a baroque concert; and on Aug 27 a performance of *Madrigals*

Theatre: Anthony Masters and Irving Wardle



## ● Offshore funds

## FAMILY MONEY

## ● Car insurance

## Cashpoint

## Paying the price for losing cash cards

If you thought all you could lose at a cash dispensing machine was your temper waiting in the queue outside the bank, think again. For if your cash dispenser card is stolen and used fraudulently you are liable for the whole of the amount withdrawn, even if the dirty deed is done after you report the loss to the bank.

Mrs Angela Mercer, a district nurse, was robbed at work a few months ago. Like Lorna Bourke, who, as readers may recall had her handbag stolen in a Fleet Street hostelry, Mrs Mercer lost her Midland cheque book, bank guarantee and credit cards and cash dispenser cards.

"I reported the theft within the hour," she says. "£100 was withdrawn from my account through the cash dispenser later on in the day. But the bank says that I am liable even though it happened after I reported the loss."

Mrs Mercer made the mistake of keeping her cash dispenser card and the official note of her personal identification number to use at the machine both together in her handbag. Without the number a cash dispenser card is useless to a thief. And if you lose both these together, the Midland, in common with most other banks, will hold you in breach of your agreement and, therefore, liable for all losses.

This is very different from the situation with bank and credit cards. You are expected to report the theft as soon as possible. But, as Mr Seymour Fortescue, of Barclaycard, pointed out in a recent letter to *The Times*, cardholders are not held responsible for fraudulent losses, either before or after they report the theft.

Mr John Smith, of the Midland Bank, says that anyone who carries a PIN number with his or her cash dispenser card, has broken the agreement which is that you memorize the number and keep it secret. The bank honoured Mrs Mercer's cheque book losses but she is liable for the £100 taken out through the cash dispenser.

According to the bank, it takes several hours, possibly a working day, to knock the number out of the computer once a cash dispenser card has been stolen. The most anyone can withdraw, mercifully, is £100 in one day. Mrs Mercer's bank had just changed its cash dispensing machine - which was why she was carrying round the number and the card together. She says she had got confused with her old and new numbers.

"The funny thing," she says, "was that after all that the bank manager offered me another card. I said: 'no thanks'."

Margaret Drummond

## Capital return

Capital Life Assurance has increased the return on its Capital Life Bond from 8.5 per cent to 9 per cent net of basic rate tax for investments of between five and ten years. This is equivalent to 12.86 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer and, for an investment of say £25,000, this means £7,695 would be payable in five years or £11,835 in 10 years.

The net rates of return on shorter investments are 8 per cent for one year, 8.25 per cent for two years and 8.5 per cent for three and four years.

The minimum investment is £2,000 and there is an income option for investments of £10,000 or more.

## Higher income

Lloyd's Life has increased the interest rate on its four-year high income bond to 8.2 per cent net, equivalent to 11.71 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer. Minimum investment is £1,500 and, if you do not need the annual income, your investment is guaranteed to grow by 37.1 per cent net over the four years.

## Bond deadline

Chase de Vere's maximum interest bond will close to new applicants on July 30. The bond guarantees to pay 2.1 per cent above the BSA ordinary share rate for a two-year term. This presently amounts to 9.35 per cent net, equivalent to 13.36 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer. The minimum investment is £2,500 and income can be taken annually or allowed to accumulate as growth.

## Booklet on BES

The Business Expansion Scheme introduced in the last Budget to encourage investment in young companies is proving interesting to clients, according to Stoy Hayward the chartered accountants, who has produced a booklet to explain the scheme to potential investors.

It deals in question and answer form with all aspects of BES including the tax relief rules and the sort of company you can invest in. It also deals with the less obvious points such as what happens if the company in which you buy shares is taken over or goes bust.

## Security advice

The British Security Industry Association says homeowners who fit burglar alarm systems should make sure they deal with BSA member companies.

The association claims its members install security products to present British Standards and that alarm engineers fitting them have been properly screened before they are employed.

A list of BSA members can be obtained from the association's offices at 68 St James's Street, London, SW1A 1PH.

## Cash anniversary

A £20 a month National Savings Third Issue Save As You Earn contract reaching its fifth anniversary on August 1 will have a repayment value of £1,524.24. A £20 a month Third Issue contract reaching its seventh anniversary also on August 1 will have a repayment value of £1,962.96, including the bonus of two monthly payments.

## Car claims

## A storage costs bill could take you by surprise

A little known "grey area" in the way that insurance companies deal with fully comprehensive claims could prove expensive if your car is a total write-off.

Insurers have no set policy on how long they are prepared to stand the garage charges for your vehicle while a claim is being negotiated. In a protracted dispute, unless your company covers the (typical) £2-£3 a day cost, the policyholder can be landed with a hefty bill.

While most companies claim they will cover all charges incurred during the negotiation of a claim, legal responsibility for garage charges of a car remains with the driver himself. This makes it all too easy for an insurer to fight off disputes over valuation or settlement with the threat of refusing to pay further storage costs.

All this I learned to my cost when I informed Bishopgate Insurance that my Renault 5 had been involved in an accident.

The car had been towed away to Metro Coachworks - a garage in north London - and Bishopgate sent its local engineers E K Porte down to assess the damage.

The next day Metro telephoned me to query whether I had authorized my car to be towed away to free storage which later turned out to be a euphemism for a breaker's yard in Romford.

Without any consultation, E K Porte on behalf of Bishopgate had decided my car was a write-off and had instructed the breakers to pick it up.

A series of phone calls put a stop to that. But it was purely chance that I was able to intervene and the company

agreed that the car should stay put in the garage at a charge of £2.50 a day pending further negotiations.

In its haste to get on with a job, Bishopgate ignored the fact that I might have wanted to take out accessories such as a radio, and most importantly I could have disputed (and did) its engineers' valuation as it had not yet been given.

The company stressed that "free storage" was perfectly safe and would still allow for negotiation of terms. But few drivers would be happy to see their expensive vehicle carted off to an unknown location.

The Bishopgate claim that "free storage" is perfectly safe is certainly not backed up by the experience of others.

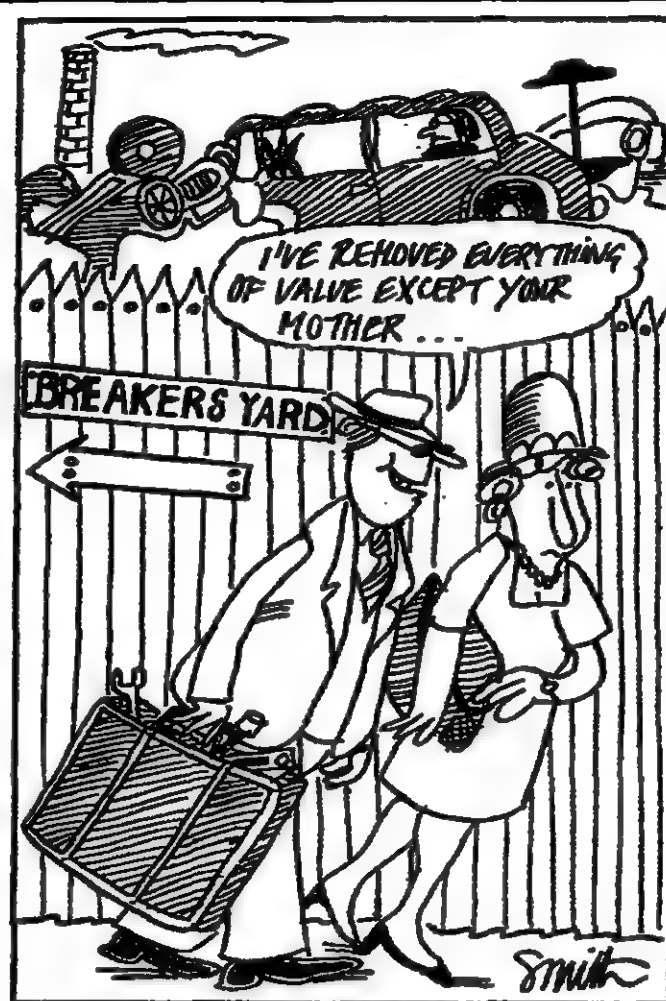
Mr James Haswell of the Insurance Ombudsman's Bureau confirms that similar cases have been reported to him. In the bureau's 1982 report Mr Haswell writes that in one case an owner returned to his car "and found that wheels and other parts had already disappeared".

In my case the negotiations dragged on. E K Porte at first valued the car as a 1978 model when in fact it was registered in 1979.

The engineers were sent back to do another assessment and all the time the day rates of £2.50 continued to clock up.

After nearly three weeks I got an offer. The problem was that the negotiator had got his sums wrong, so back went my complaint. Finally after 44 days, a settlement of £2,150 was agreed and the car carted off.

The length of time all this wrangling took cost me around £60 in interest to a hire purchase company. Worse still, E K Porte which was settling the



garage charges on behalf of Bishopgate refused to pay a portion of the storage charges leaving me with a bill from Metro Coachworks of just over £100.

Happily the matter has now been resolved. But the fact remains that there are many people - particularly the elderly - who would quickly have been pressured into paying up in full.

According to a Bishopgate spokesman it is company policy to pay all storage charges incurred during negotiations. But at the same time the company says that it reserves the right to tow away a car to free storage without necessarily needing the owner's permission.

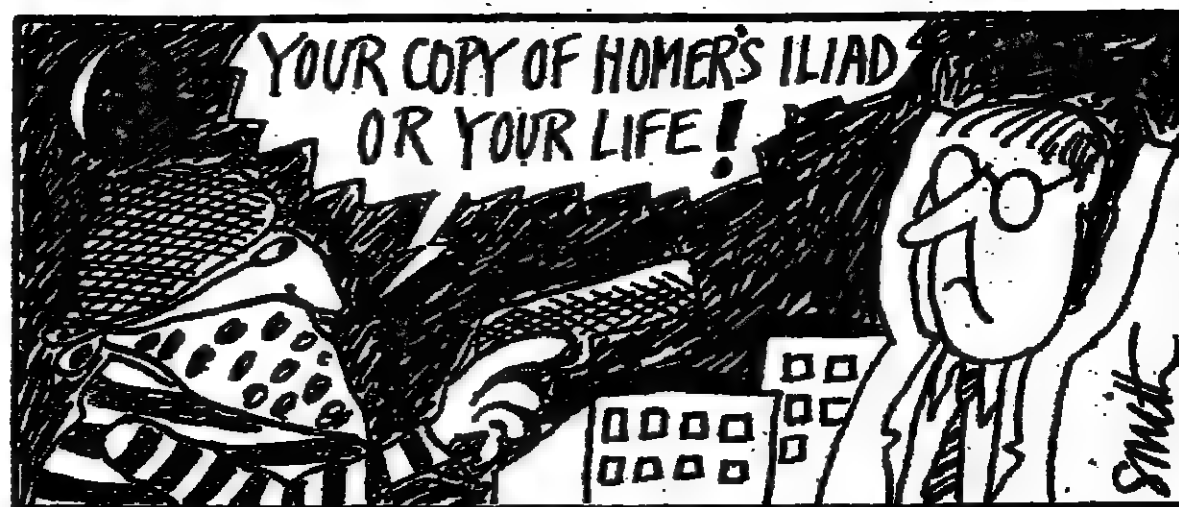
The policies of other companies on this point vary and

the Automobile Association advises asking your insurance broker about this procedure before selecting your policy. Also small print should be read carefully.

The lesson of all this is that when claiming on a total write-off, the larger - and more expensive - companies do seem to be more flexible over negotiation compared to the number of smaller companies who offer discount terms.

But if all else fails, in this as in all other areas of insurance problems, do contact the insurance ombudsman's bureau which offers a free arbitration service in these matters.

Patrick Donovan



## Students' aid

Barclays Bank is offering a special insurance scheme as part of its Student Survival Kit this year. The policy costs £25.50 a year, with a £6 discount.

It covers up to £1,500 of belongings against fire and theft and offers extended cover against accident or damage to jewellery and hi-fi.

Included in the policy is personal accident cover of £1,000 as well as £1,000 of cover to college or landlord's property.

Barclays also offers a financial package to students, including bank guarantee card, Barclaycard and deed of covenant.

Students are entitled to a £100 overdraft facility. There will be no charges if the account is kept in credit.

## Business sense

Building entrepreneurs who want to follow the latest financial fashion for doing your own thing had better burn the midnight oil with a new paperback *Let's Go Into Business* written by Mr Bob Bennett and Mr Roger Cheesley, two accountants. As they point out 125,000 new businesses were formed last year - but 118,000 crashed.

The high failure rate for new ventures, the authors say is - due to neglect of the more mundane aspects of business such as bookkeeping and the connotations of value-added tax.

In a down-to-earth style it covers legislation and sources of finance. *Let's Go Into Business*, £4.95, HFL Publishers, 9 Bow Street, London WC2.

## Better deeds

Giving to charity through deeds of covenant may have increased by half in a year, according to a survey of 60 charities compiled by the Charities Aid Foundation which is producing a new bird's eye view of charity statistics next week. In 1981, budgetary changes gave generous tax concessions to high rate taxpayers entering into deeds of covenant.

Although donors seemed at first confused by the changes, CAF believes the changes are having an important impact. In 1981-82 charity income totalled £5,000 million - 2.5 per cent of Gross National Product. Company donations increased by 7 per cent in real value.

## New savings plan

A novel high return savings plan for married couples between the ages of 56 and 75 has been launched by the Leicester Building Society. The Leicestercard 50 plus account should provide a 10 per cent income for four years with a capital growth option. It is based on the insurance-linked scheme which are two-year plans but which are best cashed in after four years. Investors can put between £2,000 and £10,000 into the Leicestercard Tempus Account and the tax relief of 17.85 per cent available on the yield boosts it from 8.25 per cent to 10 per cent.

The plan can be surrendered with no penalty after four years or converted to the growth option.

## Tax latest

International tax planners will be interested in the HII Intra newsletter produced by Horwath & Horwath International, of which chartered accountants, Stoy Hayward is the member. The present newsletter looks at the effects on taxation of changing governments, tax-free trade zones, international licensing arrangements, immigration to the US as well as a review of international developments.

## Indexed mortgages

Index linked mortgages are on the way from Nationwide Building Society following a favourable judgement in the High Court this week.

Mr Cyril English, chief general manager of Nationwide, said that index-linked schemes would be set up initially with housing associations.

## Wine

## Christie's sets date for 'end-of-bin' sale

The last wine auction of the present season will be held on Thursday. It will consist of 678 lots, coming under the hammer at Christie's, prefaced by a tasting on Wednesday noon.

This will be an "end of bin" sale, covering both light and fortified wines, and comes within days of Sotheby's last wine auction on the season, which was held on Wednesday.

Together, they will have brought to a close "one of the most remarkable wine auction periods since the boom, and subsequent collapse, of the market in 1973/74," according to Mr Patrick Grubb, one of Sotheby's masters of wine and director of its wine department.

Prices began to rise late last year and have continued, without pause, since then. This reflects the high demand from North America, which has encouraged British and other overseas buyers to increase their prices. Vintage port, for example, after years in comparative quietness, has increased noticeably: Taylor 1945 has increased from £310 per dozen bottles in the autumn of 1981 to £820 by last month.

In the claret field, some negotiators make comparisons between the present world-wide demand for the outstanding 1982 vintage and the climate prevailing in the early 1970s. Yet wine buyers should not regard auctions as only for the top classified wines. In the season just ending, one leading London-based house sold wine for as little as £10 a case of 12 bottles plus VAT (96p a bottle) and as high as £3,120 a case (£260 a bottle).

For the wine investor, the EEC Court's judgment on July 12, will be considered with care - particularly on whether to make a switch from holding stock in bond (ie without paying

excise duty) into duty paid.

The action brought by the EEC Commission, supported by the Italian Government, - said that Britain had failed to fulfil its obligations. It will now be open to the Chancellor to decide how best to comply with the judgment. He may decide to reduce wine duty, or to raise beer taxation, or a combination of both.

One of the most remarkable wine auction periods since 1973-74 boom

At present, the excise duty amounts to £10.17 per dozen bottles on a case of 75cl wine (£9.90 for 75cl and £9.49 for 70cl) for light wine of EEC origin.

Sparkling EEC wines, like champagne and sekt, incur an excise element on £12.40 while fortified wines like sherry and madeira cost £13.13 a case in excise.

Vintage port - probably the second most important wine for investment after Claret - attracts excise and customs duty of £16.45 per dozen bottles. This element, therefore, is important both in cash flow terms and in the fact that, if excise duty is lowered, the level of payment is on the scale ruling at the time the wine is withdrawn from bond. There is

no possibility of a refund if the duty should later be lowered.

Unless it is inconvenient to store investment wine in an approved public warehouse, it makes sense to store under bond. A list of such bonds is obtainable from the Customs and Excise.

Incidentally, wine stored under bond is more attractive for re-sale at auction as it appeals to the overseas buyers who are not liable to British excise rates.

Since the excise element is a fixed cost, based on the volume in the bottle and the alcoholic strength, it follows that the more expensive a wine the less the duty. As the table shows, the actual value of the wine in the bottle is small on a standard bottle at £24 a case. It rises quite disproportionately as the overall cost per unit increases.

In the light of the EEC judgment, plus the large stocks of surplus wine - much of which is now sent for distillation, rather than sale to the eastern European countries - the value in the bottle and glass is likely to increase.

With wine investment now taking on a global interest, large private and corporate investors may well consider not shipping stocks to Britain but leaving their purchases in the regions of origin.

If you purchase on this basis or continue to hold stocks in this form, ensure you have an adequate title to the wine.

## Value in the bottle

An approximate analysis of a light wine that is sold retail at £24 per dozen bottles

Excise duty	85p
VAT, 26p	
Bottling, carton and freight	28p
UK delivery, marketing/advertising and profit	47p
Actual cost of wine	14p

## THE QUESTION?

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Where to now for gold? That is the question thousands of investors in the precious metal would like answered. The price of this most volatile of investments is now stuck at about \$425 (£280) an ounce. Within the last four years it has ranged from \$850 down to \$297.

Optimists point to its present low point to support their argument that it can only rise. Their case rests primarily on fears of an international banking crisis.

But, doubters counter that gold passed its peak in January 1980 when inflation was rampant and high political tension centred on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. People who bought gold then expecting a break through the \$1,000 an ounce barrier have been licking their wounds ever since. The cause is better economic management.

## Gold

## A measure of your mettle - in ounces

It all seems to add up to a message which amounts to: "Stay away from gold." But if you are tempted to try the gold market do not be irretrievably put off by its recent lacklustre performance.

Grievously, Grant, the leading London stockbroker maintains that although the present financial environment is not conducive to an explosive increase in gold prices, they expect a gradual improvement in the fundamental position which could support prices up to \$600 an ounce.

After that, they reckon,

disenchantment with economic management and realization that expansionary policies will rekindle inflation, should provide the stimulus for a return of investment demand. This will drive gold prices higher than the previous peak.

But if you are pinning hopes on gold recovery, you can do no better than pay heed to the predictions of the Aden Sisters, Pam and Mary Anne who operate from Costa Rica.

They have an unparalleled record of success in plotting the gold price trend. The Adens were almost unique in declaring that

gold had peaked in January 1980. Then they predicted that it was entering a bear phase which would not bottom out until summer 1982. By that time, they said, the price would have fallen to \$300 an ounce and the rate of inflation would have followed gold down. They were correct.

Now, the Aden Sisters' computer research is telling them that gold will climb back to \$850 an ounce by spring 1984 and could go as high as \$4,400 in 1986. But before rushing out to buy your pocketful of kroggerands, ponder on two things.

First, no one gets it right in gold all the time. Second, gold is such a precarious investment that it is never wise to commit more than 10 per cent of your wealth to it.

Peter Gartland

## Nationwide Building Society

Placing of £12,500,000 10% per cent Bonds due 30th July 1984

Listing for the bonds has been granted by the Council of The Stock Exchange. Particulars in relation to The Nationwide Building Society are available in the Extel Statistical Services. Copies of the placing Memorandum may be obtained from:-

Fulton Packshaw Ltd.,  
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London EC4M 7JT

Laurie, Milbank & Co.,  
Portland House,  
72/73 Basinghall Street,  
London EC2V 5DP

Rowe & Pitman,  
City-Gate House,  
39-45 Finsbury Square,  
London EC2A 1JA

GUINNESS MAHON INTERNATIONAL FUND (GUINSEY)			
PO Box 108, St Peter Port, Guernsey (JE41) 2022			
US\$ Price (Per)	\$20.37	\$20.94	net
£ Sterling Equivalent	£13.36	£13.76	net
US\$ Price (Per)	\$21.58	\$22.15	net
£ Sterling Equivalent	£13.78	£14.18	net
Prices at July 27. Next Dealing August 4.			

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## PREVIEW Galleries



Wells on the way: Start of 100m at Moscow Olympics

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT  
Victoria and Albert Museum,  
Cromwell Road, London SW7 (S88  
6371). Until Nov 6, Mon-Thurs and  
Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30-  
5.15pm.

It is many years since a major  
exhibition of classic English portrait  
miniatures took place in London,  
and meanwhile there have been  
many changes of critical emphasis  
and a lot of new scholarship; also,  
the history and iconography of the  
Tudor portrait are one of V & A's  
specialties. So the present show is  
both timely and a labour of love.  
The famous figures, such as  
Hilary and Oliver, are present in  
force, but the show has its  
discoveries as well, such as a  
female miniature, Lavina Twining,  
who would seem to have taught  
Hilary.

HENRY MOORE  
Madborough Fine Art, 8 Albemarle  
Street, London W1 (629 5161).  
Until Aug 13, Mon-Fri 10am-  
5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm.  
The grand old man of British  
sculpture is 65 on July 30, and still  
working away indomitably. This  
brilliant tribute therefore includes  
a lot of new work in the form of  
sculpture large and small as well as  
drawings.

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER  
EXHIBITION  
Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington  
House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734  
3471). Until Aug 16, daily 10am-  
6pm. Admission £2; students,  
seniors, unemployed £1;  
Mon 50p for all.  
One of the most popular events in  
the art world, 1,483 exhibits, so  
there should be plenty of talking  
points.

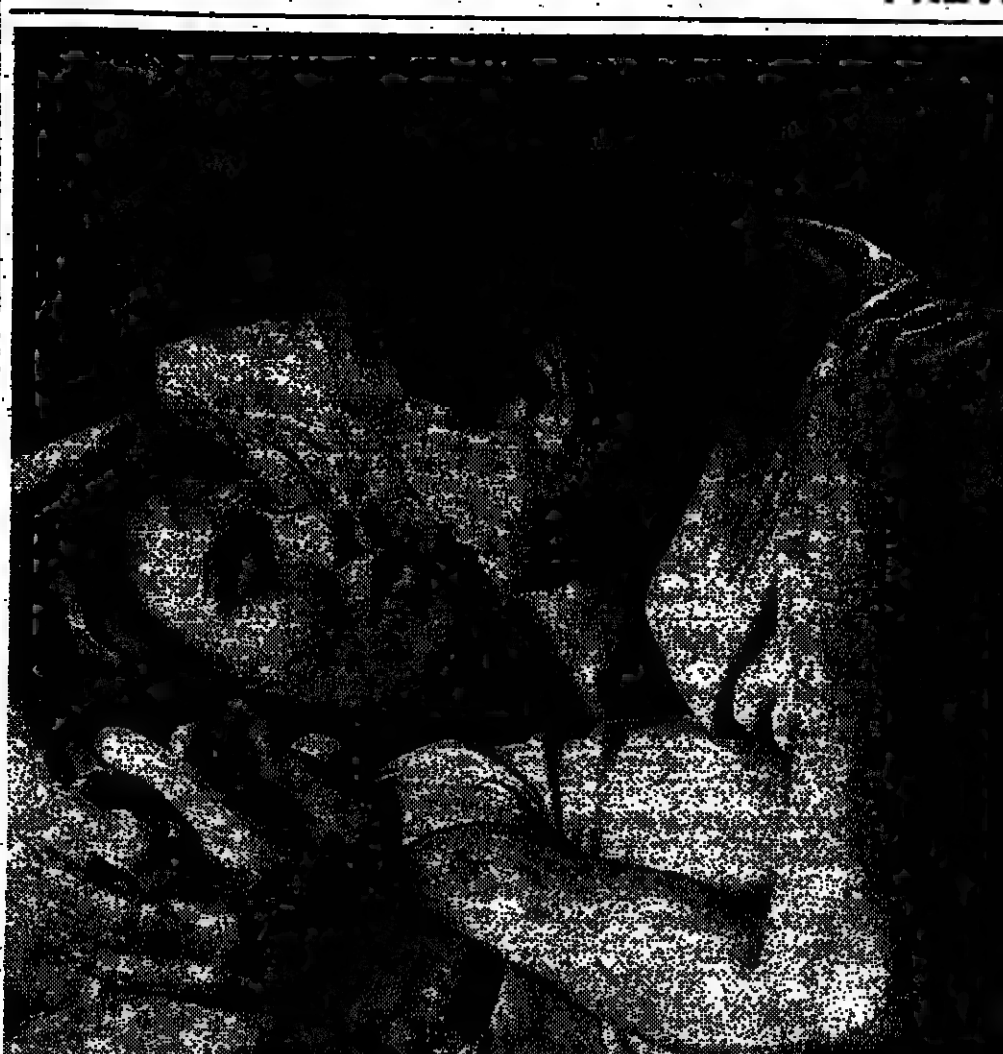
## PHOTOGRAPHY

DAVID HOCKNEY'S  
PHOTOGRAPHS

Knoedler Kaaman, 22 Cork Street,  
London W1 (439 1695).  
Until end of Aug, Mon-Fri 10am-  
5.30pm (Thurs to 8pm).  
David Hockney has always taken  
photographs. His amassed  
collection is a visual mnemonic, a  
travelogue and an intimate journal  
of his friends. The photographs in  
this show are quite different. Each  
large finished piece is constructed  
from hundreds of 5in x 4in colour  
prints through which he has  
deliberately attempted to convey  
time and space in a way similar to  
the cubist painters by giving a  
multiple view of a single subject  
seen over a period of time. For 18  
months Hockney has been making  
an assault on the monococular vision  
of contemporary photography. His  
experiments, he told me, are  
attempts to push photography into  
new expressive areas. It is a  
challenge to younger  
photographers.

AURAS: THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF  
BRIAN GRIPPIN  
Olympus Gallery, 24 Princes  
Street, London W1 (491 7591).  
Until Aug 12, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm.  
A rather early retrospective of work  
by a photographer whom I consider  
to be one of the most exciting  
prospects in Britain today.

IMAGES OF SPORT  
The Photographers, 41 Charles  
Street, Cardiff (0222 41667). Until  
Aug 26, Tues-Fri 10am-5pm.  
Sports photographs by Chris Smith  
of *The Sunday Times* and Eamonn  
McCabe of *The Observer*; friendly  
rivalry producing amazing pictures.



Feminist fable: Jill Clayburgh with faithless husband (Michael Murphy)

Desolation or liberation  
in life after marriage?

## Films on TV

Hollywood has always, if not  
necessarily immediately or  
directly, reflected the social  
issues of the day and in the  
1970s it was only a matter of  
time before the feminist strain  
filtered through into a main-  
stream commercial film.

Paul Mazursky's *An Unmarried  
Woman* was the most  
notable example, a critical and  
box office success which made a  
star out of an actress who had  
long promised to become one.  
Jill Clayburgh. It is showing on  
the TTV network tonight  
(9.45pm-midnight).

*An Unmarried Woman* ap-  
peared only five years ago but in  
the light of the continuing  
feminist debate it seems already  
ripe for reassessment. Certainly  
it repays careful viewing, to try  
to disentangle the many layers  
and ambiguities of meaning.

The title is a play on words.  
Erica, the central character, is  
not a spinster but a married  
woman who becomes "unmar-  
ried" when her husband con-  
fesses to a 12-month affair and  
leaves her. The film is essen-  
tially a study of how, and how  
well, she copes with this crisis.

Or should it be liberation?  
One of the difficulties of  
interpretation is that up to the  
faithful revelation of infidelity,  
Erica's married life is shown as

happy and apparently fulfilled.  
Briefly, and in arguably the  
most convincing part of the  
film, Erica feels the pain of  
separation; but soon she is into  
therapy and apparently able to  
work out her salvation.

Read it how you like. Even  
now, not too many films have a  
woman as a pivot. In control of  
her destiny and able to make  
choices. When Erica does find a  
new man and start a relation-  
ship, she does so on her terms.

Being "unmarried" does,  
after the initial shock, afford  
Erica the luxury of being able  
to determine her own life. Within  
her affair with the artist, Saul  
(Alan Bates), she can still  
maintain independence of de-  
cision. And yet, how to  
interpret the final sequence, as  
she struggles through the streets  
of New York with one of his  
huge canvases?

This uncertainty of tone, an  
apparent seriousness of purpose  
being undercut by a weakness  
for easy jokes, is one reason  
why *An Unmarried Woman*  
defies simple analysis. Another,  
arguably, is the performance of  
Jill Clayburgh herself, more in  
the mould of Bette Davis and  
Joan Crawford than the ordi-

nary woman who is not a film  
star and for whom the reality of  
a broken marriage can be  
loneliness and rejection.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended  
*The Pink Panther* (1984): The first  
and probably still the best, of the  
comedy thrillers directed by Blake  
Edwards and featuring Peter  
Sellers as the accident-prone  
detective, Clouseau (BBC1, today  
8.20-8.15pm).

*The Proud Valley* (1939): Welsh  
mining drama starring Paul  
Robeson and directed by Penrose  
Tennyson, a promising talent who  
made only one more film before his  
early death (Channel 4, tomorrow,  
2.40-4pm).

*A Time to Love and a Time to Die*  
(1955): Second World War love  
story, from the novel by Erich Maria  
Remarque; little regarded at the  
time, but the director, Douglas Sirk,  
is now a cult figure (BBC1,  
tomorrow, 1.55-4pm).  
*Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*  
(1966): Elizabeth Taylor and  
Richard Burton battle it out in Mike  
Nichols' film of the play by Edward  
Albee: their best screen  
performances? (BBC2, today,  
10.10pm-12.20am).

*Fear Eats the Soul* (1973): Elderly  
charwoman's relationship with a  
Moroccan immigrant worker during  
the German economic miracle; last  
in the current Fassbinder season  
(Channel 4, Thurs, 9.30-11.15pm).



Juvenile humour: John Cleese instructs on the Meaning of Life

FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15)  
Cinema Plaza (485 2443).  
Until Aug 26  
Ingmar Bergman's amazing  
evocation of life, joys and terrors,  
staged with exceptional opulence,  
beauty and lightness of touch.  
Traditional Bergman themes are  
definitely woven into the mixed  
fortunes of a Swedish family early  
in the century. Masterful, loving  
performances.

HEAT AND DUST (15)  
Curzon (499 3737/8). Until Oct 8  
Adaptation of Ruth Prawer  
Jhabvala's Booker Prize novel  
about the impact of India on two  
girls, in the 1920s and today.  
Perhaps the most dazzling film to  
date by the producer-writer-  
director team of Ismail Merchant,  
James Ivory and Jhabvala. Fine  
performances by Shashi Kapoor,  
Christopher Cazenove and Julie  
Christie; and a remarkable new  
discovery in Greta Scacchi.

ITALIAN AMERICAN/  
AMERICAN BOY  
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402).  
Two documentaries by Martin  
Scorsese, both new to Britain.  
*Italian American* (1974) engagingly  
explores the lives of Scorsese's  
family while his mother makes  
spaghetti; *American Boy* (1978)  
concerns his volatile friend Steven  
Prinos.

MONTY PYTHON FESTIVAL  
Barbican Cinema One (628  
8795/638 8881). Until August 10  
Most films are familiar but *Monty  
Python Live at the Hollywood Bowl*  
(15) (1980) receives its British  
premieres. If the material offers few  
surprises, the exuberant young  
spectators are most revealing.  
They relish rude gestures and are  
clearly the ideal audience for the

## Critics' choice

tasteful nonsense of the team's  
new vehicle, *Monty Python's The  
Meaning of Life*.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH (15)  
Gate, Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402).  
Striking cinematic debut by stage  
and TV director Richard Eyre; a  
subtle portrait of post-Falklands  
Britain, built around a radio  
journalist with shady morals, Ian  
McEwan's intelligent script is  
bolstered by fine location  
photography.

RETURN OF THE JEDI (U)  
Classic Chelsea (352 5096).  
Classic Tottenham Court Road  
(636 6148).  
Leicester Square Theatre (830  
5525).  
Odeon Kensington (802 8644).  
Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2).  
And on national release.  
The latest, ultra-sophisticated,  
instalment of George Lucas's *Star  
Wars* saga, this third adventure  
describes the rebel commanders'  
new attempt to combat the Galactic  
Emperor.

THE RISE TO POWER OF  
LOUIS XIV (U)  
Nimex (235 4225).  
Until Aug 3  
Roberto Rossellini, one of the  
glories of post-war Italian cinema,  
ended his career making  
penetrating historical  
reconstructions. This is easily the  
most imaginative - an insidious and  
elegant account of Louis XIV's  
ruthless power games.

SISTERS: THE BALANCE OF  
HAPPINESS  
ICA Cinema, The Mall (930 3647).  
Margaret von Trotta's disturbing

account of clashing temperaments,  
made in 1979, seems like a  
preparatory exercise for the later  
*German Sisters*, though the  
resonant acting (from Jutta Lampe  
especially) easily holds our  
attention. The display of talent  
makes the melodramatic vacuity of  
von Trotta's later *Friends and  
Husbands* (now at the Academy,  
London) all the more disappointing.

SOVIET FILM SEASON  
National Film Theatre (928 3333).  
Until Fri  
A fascinating clutch of new Soviet  
products, though quality wobbles  
alarmingly. Two need no alibis: Yuli  
Raizman's wry, beautifully  
economical *Private Life* (Tues,  
Thurs) and Gleb Panfilov's highly  
decorative Gorky adaptation *Vassa  
(We'll Wait)* (Fri). For the real, *The Train  
Has Stopped* (Mon) displays a  
critical social conscience wrapped  
up in glum visuals; *Station for Two*  
(Thurs, Fri) offers incredible,  
sprawling comedy; *Love by  
Request* (Wed) is a gauche, modest  
hymn in praise of ordinariness.

SUPERMAN III (PG)  
ABC Baywater (229 4149).  
ABC Edgware Road (723 5301).  
ABC Fulham Road (370 2635).  
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836  
8851).  
Classic Haymarket (838 1827).  
Studio Oxford Circus (437 3300).  
Warner West End (433 0791).  
and on national release.  
A supercar's egg; little comedy  
jostles with tedious set pieces.  
Worth seeing, though, for director  
Richard Lester's acumen and the  
splendid spectacle of a spiteful,  
drunken Superman.

The information in this column was correct at  
the time of going to press. Last changes are  
often made and it is advisable to check, using  
the telephone numbers given.

## PREVIEW Music

## Occult oceans and music machines



Tortellor: Baxton duets

MALTINGS  
Today, 2.30pm, The Maltings,  
Surrey, Suffolk (072 885 3549).  
The twelfth concert by the  
Orchestra of the Incorporated  
Association of Preparatory Schools  
gives a welcome airing to Holst's  
Suite No 1 for military band, and  
includes Bizet's *L'Arlesienne* Suite  
No 1 and movements from  
Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an  
Exhibition*. John Lubbock  
conducts.

EUROPEAN WINDS  
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36  
Wigmore Street, London W1 (935  
2141, credit cards 930 9232).  
The Wind Soloists of the Chamber  
Orchestra of Europe play Mozart's  
Minor Serenade K 361, Dvořák's  
Minor Serenade Op 44 and, in  
between, a little E Flat Rondo by  
Beethoven.



Night of nostalgia: Gerry and the Pacemakers...

The Musica concert series,  
which takes place each summer  
at the Institute of Contemporary  
Arts, is rightly commended for  
the experimental music it  
introduces to London. But really  
these events move on a number  
of levels and in several direc-  
tions, and equally notable have  
been the programmes devoted to  
composers whose names are  
well known among those com-  
mitted to contemporary music  
but who are rarely heard in  
Britain.

An outstanding occasion is  
the fifth Musica series, now  
under way, will undoubtedly be  
the UK premiere of Maurice  
Kagel's *Mare Nostrum* on  
September 2 (with a repeat

performance the next day). This  
composer has arrived at a  
singular theatrical style, and  
*Mare Nostrum* contains what  
the brochure refers to as  
"bizarre activities" which are  
meant to be seen as symptoms  
of social and cultural ills. The  
performance will be in English,  
with guns, malapropisms and  
doubles entendres to match the  
music's stylistic ironies.

A more immediate concern is  
tomorrow's concert by Dream-  
tiger. The first half is devoted to  
Stephen Reeve, who was suc-  
cessful in BBC Young Compos-  
ers Forums back in the 1970s  
but has not been given many  
chances since. Included will be  
the world premiere of his *De la*

*grande these de la petite fille de  
Tahiti*, a major solo cello piece  
for Roban de Saram. Later,  
Douglas Young's *Symbols of  
Longevity* will be heard, and the  
British premiere of *Regiment*, a  
substantial two-piano score by  
the notable young German  
composer, Reinhard Febel.

Somewhere else of whom we  
know too little in this country is  
Horacio Radulescu. He pro-  
duces not so much formal com-  
positions as landscapes in sound,  
and on July 31 he will direct an  
ensemble in *Capricorn's Nostalgic  
Cricket* and the United  
Kingdom premieres of *Incan-  
descent Serenade*, *Ecce Atlas* and  
*The Occult Ocean*. This last  
will be heard in a version with

15 of its 16 parts for bass voices  
on tape.

On display and in action from  
August 16 to 21 will be some of  
Martin Riche's music ma-  
chines. He first constructed  
walking and drawing machines  
(shades of Jean Tinguely) and  
then one to play the flute. This  
has been followed by several  
others for which pieces have  
been written by such composers  
as Blum, Fritzsche, Toser and  
Westphal.

Max Harrison

Musica is at the ICA, Nash House,  
The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647).  
programmes most weekends until  
September 11.

## Concerts

UNKNOWN KALOMIRIS  
Today, 7.30pm, Barbican Centre,  
Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795,  
credit cards 636 1841).  
Highly prolific, and of central  
importance in modern Greek  
music, yet quite unknown here,  
Manolis Kalomiris (1883-1982) at  
last, in his centenary year, gets a  
London hearing when Dmitri  
Sporias plays his Piano Concerto  
with the LSO. Beethoven's Piano  
Concerto No 3 and Britten's  
*Grimes Sea Interludes* are also on  
the programme, which Yannis  
Daras conducts.

DOWLAND  
Tomorrow, 11.30am, Wigmore Hall  
This morning of Dowland from the

Consort of Muskele includes *Go,  
crystal tears*, a wedding song  
*Welcome, black night*, which the  
Wigmore brochure describes as  
"sassy", and sad pieces like *Burst  
forth, my tears*. Anthony Rooley  
conducts.

CELLOS IN PAIRS  
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Opera House,  
Buxton, Derbyshire  
(0206 11010/78839).  
Paul Tortellor's Concerto for Two  
Cellos is followed by Vivaldi's  
Concerto for Two Cellos, and in  
both the soloists are Paul and  
Maud Tortellor. For contrast,  
another Vivaldi Concerto, for  
pizzicato, is performed by David  
Haslam, and the programme  
finishes with Mendelssohn's  
"Italian" Symphony. Richard  
Hickox conducts.

FLACO JIMINEZ  
Tonight, Queen's Hall, Edinburgh;  
tomorrow, Malloch Bath Pavilion;  
Tues, Grand Hotel, Leigh on Sea;  
Wed, Farnham Maltings; Thurs,  
Dingwall, Camden Lock, Chalk  
Farm Road, London NW1 (267  
4667).  
No one who saw it will forget Fly  
Cooder's Chicken Skin Music  
revue, a Mexican band stage-right,  
three gospel singers stage-left, and  
young white blues guitarist front  
and centre. The spark-plug was  
Flaco Jimenez, a rocking  
accordionist, who now revisits  
Britain with a Tex-Mex package  
also including Peter Rowan (whose  
Tex-Mex music is new to me).  
Jimenez's new album, produced by

GOEHRIE, BASTYON  
Mon, 7.30pm, Albert Hall,  
Kensington Gore, London SW7  
(648 6212).  
Alexander Goehrie's *Babylon the  
Great is Fallen* is the centrepiece of  
this Prom by the BBC SO and  
Chorus. But it is impressively  
flanked by Brahms's *Tragic  
Overture* and Beethoven's  
Symphony No 5, which Sir John  
Pritchard conducts.

MACDONCHY MUSIC  
Tues, 7.30pm, Albert Hall  
Baird, Beethoven and Brahms  
supply the music for this BBC  
Philharmonic Prom. Tadeusz  
Baird's *Orchestral Essays* give way  
to Beethoven's Piano Concerto No  
3, in which John Lil is the soloist,  
and an end is made with Brahms's  
Symphony No 2.

## Rock &amp; Jazz

Doug Sahm and Augie Meyer, is  
*Tex-Mex Breakdown*.

ALTERED IMAGES  
Tomorrow, Hammar Smith Palace,  
242 Shepherds Bush Road,  
London W6 (748 2812).  
Even those who loathed the *faux-  
naïvetés* of their early output  
must have fallen for their recent  
single: who would have guessed  
that Claire's unrecaptured  
Audrey Hepburn would turn out to  
be more convincing than her  
computer-game Shirley Temple?  
How well the latter new sound will  
be rendered on stage may be  
another matter.

NOSTALGIA  
Tomorrow, Fairfield Halls,  
Croydon (548 8291).  
Three or four years ago,  
somebody's stamp at a Morsey  
Beat revival turned into the  
darkest of squibs. The presence  
of Gerry and the Pacemakers and  
Freddie and the Dreamers on this

Capital Radio Music Festival bill is  
not necessarily going to set the  
heart racing, since they were after  
all the least abrasive of the early  
beat groups of the early  
sixties, and the readiest to make  
commercial compromises (does  
anyone else remember what a sell-  
out "Ferry Cross the Mersey"  
seemed at the time, and how  
cruelly "If You Gotta Make a Fool  
of Somebody" travestied James  
Ray's original)? But the evening  
will also feature Joe Brown, whose  
lovely "A Picture of You" has lately  
been revived by several people,  
and the Immortal Troggs, among  
whose hoars are numbered the  
Talking Heads.

MARIA MULDAUR  
Mon to Sat, Roine Scott's Club,  
47 Frith Street, London W1 (439  
6747).

At the time of "Midnight at the  
Castle", almost 10 years ago, she  
was hailed as a great new star.  
Sadly, the flame dimmed; but the  
voice may well be burning brightly.

## PREVIEW OUTINGS

Wed and Thurs, 7.30pm, Sutton  
Place, near Guildford, Surrey  
(0483 504455).  
The Albany Brass Ensemble offer  
Andre Previn's *Outings for Brass*,  
Fresno's *Dances from  
Terpsichore*, Lutoslawski's  
entertaining *Mini Overture*,  
Stephan's *Knight of the Sun*, and  
three Scarlatti harpsichord sonatas  
arranged, somewhat implausibly,  
for brass.

THREE BS  
Thurs, 7.30pm, Albert Hall  
Baird, Beethoven and Brahms  
supply the music for this BBC  
Philharmonic Prom. Tadeusz  
Baird's *Orchestral Essays* give way  
to Beethoven's Piano Concerto No  
3, in which John Lil is the soloist,  
and an end is made with Brahms's  
Symphony No 2.

## Opera

GLYNDEBOURNE  
Three operas are on offer this  
week for those lucky enough to  
obtain returns. *Cenerentola* is  
conducted by Donato Renzetti  
tonight, then Stephen Barlow on  
Tues and Thurs; *Intermezzo*,  
adorned by Felicity Lott's Christine,  
plays tomorrow and Wed; and the  
Savoy-designed *Love for Three  
Oranges* is conducted by Simon  
Rattle on Mon and Fri.  
(0273 612411).

BUXTON  
The Boccaccio-inspired 10 days  
of opera, singing, dancing and merry-  
making is just beginning, in  
Derbyshire's spa town, with the  
first night tonight of the first British  
staging of Vivaldi's *Griseida*. The  
tale is, of course, from the  
*Decamerone*, all of which will be  
covered in a marathon read-in  
during the festival. Malcolm Fraser,  
the festival's artistic director, is  
producing *Griseida*, with a cast  
which includes Cynthia Buchanan in  
the title role and John Mitchinson  
as her sexist pig of a husband.  
While further performances  
continue on Wed, Fri and into Aug,  
Gounod's *La Colombe* takes to the  
stage in a new, updated production  
by Stuart Burge (Thurs and Sat).  
(0296 71010/78839).

KING'S LYNN  
One of the most promising items  
in this festival is a concert  
performance of Purcell's *Dido and  
Aeneas* and Holst's *Savitri* with a  
particularly strong cast of Anne  
Dawson, Janet Baker, Neil Jenkins  
and Michael Rippon, with George  
Malcolm conducting. Thurs at 8pm,  
St Nicholas Chapel. (0553 68505).

NUREYEV SEASON  
Coliseum (836 3161). Today at  
2pm and 7.30pm.  
Last chance to see Nureyev dance  
the title part on Mon and Tues  
and Evdokia on Wed and Fri,  
both with Jay Jolley; Lucia Truglia  
and Nicholas Johnson dance on  
Tues, and Manola Aesensio and  
Alexander Sombart on Thurs.

FESTIVAL BALLET  
Royal Festival Hall (928 3191). July  
25-Aug 13, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm;  
matinees Sat at 3pm.  
Mary Skeaping's careful  
production of *Giselle* is given all  
next week. Elisabeth Terabust  
dances the title part on Mon and  
Eva Evdokimova on Wed and Fri,  
both with Jay Jolley; Lucia Truglia  
and Nicholas Johnson dance on  
Tues, and Manola Aesensio and  
Alexander Sombart on Thurs.

DANCE DAYS '83  
Battersea Arts Centre, Lavender  
Hill, London SW11 (223 8413).  
Until July 31, various times  
Among a new variety of  
professional, amateur and youth  
dance presentations aimed mainly  
at young audiences, Suraya Hila's  
programme of Egyptian dancing  
(Mon, 7.30pm) and dancers from  
Chisenhale Dance Space (tonight  
at 7.30pm), are both noteworthy.  
Details from the box office.

SUMMER DANCE  
St Paul's Church, Hammar Smith  
Broadway, London W6 (inquiries  
748 3354). Today and tomorrow at  
8pm.  
An informal presentation of new  
works by Tom Jobe, Greta Mendez  
and other choreographers,  
arranged by Riverside Studios.

## Dance

ROYAL BALLET  
Covent Garden (240 1086). Until  
July 30, today at 1.30pm only,  
Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees  
Thurs and July 30 at 2.30pm.  
Ashton's new *Warrior Capricci*,  
starring Antonietta Sibley and  
Anthony Dowell, has only two more  
performances this season, this  
afternoon and Mon, in a  
programme with *The Dream*,  
*Voices of Spring and Dances of  
Albion*, *Dream and Albion*, with  
several different casts, are also  
given on Thurs, but  
performances, and Fri, when  
*Afternoon of a Faun* and the  
Covent Garden premiere of  
*Impromptu* (a duet by Derek Deane  
for Sibley and David Wall) complete  
the bill. On Tues, Wed and next Sat,  
Four Schumann Pieces and *The  
Two Pigeons*, also with several  
casts, make up the double bill.

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8pm.  
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works by Tom Jobe, Greta Mendez  
and other choreographers,  
arranged by Riverside Studios.

Galleries: John Russell Taylor;  
Photography: Michael Young;  
Films: David Robinson and  
Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max  
Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch;  
Dance: John Percival; Rock &  
Jazz: Richard Williams



## FAMILY MONEY



Brian Blake, Swinton's managing director

## Brokers take short-cut

Insurance broking was one of the great growth industries of the 1960s and 1970s and is still relatively easy way for individuals to set up in business themselves.

It is going to get tougher in the passing of the Insurance Brokers' Registration which ensures that those who want to call themselves brokers must, if they are to be legally, at least be able to satisfy the Insurance Brokers' Council about competence and honesty.

It looks as though one has found a way of short-cutting the registration process. Swinton's, a big firm of insurance brokers, has started to do this.

Anyone who can satisfy the Council of his or her suitability and competence, can set up as an insurance broker, using Swinton's name, house style, reputation, and the credibility of a broker in such circumstances.

depends very much of course on the care with which a person is recruited and then monitored. Swinton's says that "some previous insurance experience will almost certainly be required". Mr Brian Blake, the managing director who dreamt up the scheme, says that the five already appointed are all insurance-trained, either with companies or other insurance brokers.

Swinton's own four-week training course, he says, is designed to provide them with nothing more than a familiarity with the firm's systems and sales techniques with which they are expected to operate.

This means, for instance, that Swinton's controls the bulk of the money that goes through the account, supplies the quotations on the "personal line business" such as home, car, caravan insurance in which franchisees are expected to specialize, and provides a back-up service for questions which they cannot handle; for instance, questions on investment or the use of life insurance in minimizing tax liabilities.

Mr Blake says that the franchisees will not be acting as

agents for Swinton's but that, when members of the public deal with a franchisee, "they will have the back-up of Swinton's name". What this means in practice remains to be seen.

The first of the franchisees does not set up business until the end of September, and plans for widespread adoption of the scheme are tending to stall on the difficulty of acquiring suitable premises.

In the meantime, the registration council is holding a watching brief, arguing that existing brokers cannot take out a franchise and retain their registration; but that there does not seem to be much to prevent anyone else from doing so.

There has been no shortage of applicants: there were several hundred in the first few weeks. That, in itself, is alarming. Swinton's may have both the skill and the will to control its franchisees: but if so many people are prepared to part with so much money for a chance to set up in business for themselves, other and less scrupulous operators are all but certain to follow this lead.

Adrienne Gleeson

## Investments

## A 'back-to-basics' savings plan

Financial products seem increasingly complicated these days but Brown Shipley is launching a back-to-basics savings plan linked to life insurance.

It is aimed at the unsophisticated investor who wants high-level of cover, not usually available under the usual unit-linked savings scheme, plus a nest egg which does not demand large, or regular, payments till 5 years old.

A particularly useful feature of the life cover, which is arranged by Sun Life, is the automatic 10 per cent increase in the sum assured each year of the ten-year plan. A lot of us simply forget to adjust for inflation.

The new Brown Shipley Investment Portfolio is composed of two parts. Savers put anything from £15 a month into the Brown Shipley Fund which aims for a balance of capital growth

and income. This amount can be varied or cashed in at any time without penalty.

The life and cover looks on the expensive side - but on the other hand the amount is stepped up each year for no extra premium. A 30-year-old man would pay just over £9 a month for a sum assured of £50,000. The initial term is 10 years after which you can renew the cover without a medical at the appropriate premium for your age.

## FAMILY MONEY MARKET

**Bank accounts** - no interest paid. **Current accounts** - Midland, Lloyds, Natwest 6 per cent, 7 days notice required. **Overdrafts** - Lloyds extra rate 9 per cent. Monthly overdraft limit £5,000. **Fixed term deposits** £2,500-10,000 - 1, 3 and 6 months 6, 7, 8 per cent. Quoted by Barclays. Banks may differ.

Bank	Rate	Telephone
Barclays	6.50	01 638 6070
Bank of Scotland	6.50	01 628 8581
City of London	6.75	01 588 2777
First National	6.75	01 489 6584
London & Lancashire	6.75	0708 65856
Midland	6.75	01 582 5222
Natwest	6.50	01 236 0233
Paragon	6.50	01 236 0233
Royal Bank of Scotland	6.50	01 236 0233
TSB	6.50	01 236 0233
Windsor	6.50	01 236 0233
Yorkshire	6.50	01 236 0233
Yorkshire Building Society	6.50	01 236 0233
Yorkshire Building Society	6.50	01 236 0233

**National Savings Bank** Ordinary accounts - interest 3 per cent. First £70 of interest tax-free. **Investment Account** - 10 per cent increasing to 11 per cent from 1 August interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

**National Savings Certificate 25th issue** (Being replaced by 28th issue on 15 August) Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.51 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

**National Savings Income Bond** Min investment £2,000 - max £200,000. Interest - 11 per cent increasing to 11 1/2 per cent from 4 Sept variable at six weeks notice - 5 paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

**National Savings 2nd Index-linked** Min investment £2,000. Maximum investment £10,000.

**Guaranteed Income Bonds** Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity. 2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 4 years General Portfolio 9.11.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 5 years EuroLife 10 per cent min investment £1,000.

**Local authority yearling bonds** 12-month fixed rate investments. Interest 10 1/2 per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

**Local authority town hall bonds** Fixed term, fixed rate investments. Interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Worthing 9 1/2 per cent. 2 years Kirkcaldy 10 1/2 per cent. 3 years Kirkcaldy 11 1/2 per cent. 4-7 years Kirkcaldy 11 1/2 per cent. 8-9 years Taff Ely 11 1/2 per cent. 10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-830 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestal no 24808.

**Building societies** Ordinary share accounts - 7.25 per cent. Term shares - 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes - 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

**Investors in Industry** Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years. Interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax 3-4 years, 10 per cent; 5 years, 11 per cent; 6-10 years, 11 1/2 per cent. Further information from St. 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-828 7822).

**Foreign currency deposits** Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Ltd. Reserves 0491 25741. seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

**US dollar** 8.61 per cent  
**Yen** 8.52 per cent  
**6 Mark** 10.52 per cent  
**French Franc** 10.52 per cent  
**Swiss Franc** 3.50 per cent

**SCUSA INC.**  
Offer for Sale  
by  
**Aitken Hume Limited**  
of  
**11,300,000 Shares of Common Stock of par value US\$0.01 each at 85p per Share payable in full on application**

10,000 of such shares being available for preferential application by shareholders of Security Centres Holdings plc.

Share Capital Issued and to be Issued

Authorized	Shares of Preferred Stock of par value US\$1.00 each	Nil
10,000,000	Shares of Common Stock of par value US\$0.01 each	40,000,000

An application list will open at 10 a.m. on Friday 29th July 1983 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

Plans of the Offer for Sale (on the terms of which alone application will be considered) with Application Forms may be obtained from:

**Aitken Hume Limited**, One Watling Street, London EC2A 2HQ

**Lloyds Bank Plc**, Registrar's Department, Issue Section, 111 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1AU

125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, West Midlands, B3 4AD

131 George Street, Edinburgh, EC2 4LQ

133 King Street, Manchester, M60 2ES

For full details of the Company will be available in the Extra listed Securities Market Service and copies of such particulars may be obtained from Aitken Hume Limited at the above address during business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) up to 19th August 1983.

## Accumulation funds

## Roll up now for your offshore tax break

Yet another accumulation, or "roll-up" fund, has hit the market this week with the launch of a range of Grindley Henderson offshore vehicles including a sterling accumulation fund.

These types of funds, which offer the investor security, plus tax advantages, are becoming increasingly popular. Most of the established funds in the field have had a tremendous boom since the last Budget, when fears that the Inland Revenue would clamp on the tax anomaly that allows them to flourish proved misplaced.

A couple of weeks ago Schroder Wagg made its Schroder Money Funds available to private investors with a minimum of £10,000. But as you see from the table the delights of an offshore tax break are available to investors of far more modest means.

The roll-up funds are established as companies and investors buy shares. The money is invested in short term bank deposits and money market instruments and the return is added to the fund, effectively turning interest into capital. For a higher rate taxpayer, the advantages of this over a British money fund or a building society, which pays interest, are obvious. The most he can pay on his profits from an offshore "roll-up" fund is 30 per cent capital gains tax.

Meanwhile, in the present tax year investors are not liable for capital gains tax on the first £5,300 of profits. So basic rate payers with no other way of utilizing this concession can benefit from an offshore money fund too.

Mr Martin Brown, of Henderson, which is marketing the new Grindley Henderson funds, says that with a minimum investment of £1,000 they are gunning for the building society market.

Other groups have found that business is booming. Mr Tony Doggart, of Sava & Prosper, says its fund has grown from £16m to £33m since the Budget. Brown Shipley's fund took £1m last week. Charterhouse Japhet's Central Assets, the granddaddy of them all, has recently lowered its minimum investment requirement from £10,000 to £5,000.

The new Grindley Henderson accumulation vehicles include funds in dollars, deutsche marks, Swiss francs, and yen. In these you may gain or lose in the currency.

Investors should not get confused with managed currency funds, which can also be

"roll-up" funds. Here you pay charges of 5 per cent or more upfront as well as annual management charges. These are between 1/2 and 1 per cent for the single currency funds. There is no "front-end load".

The funds are offshore - usually in Jersey or Guernsey but linked as the list shows, with a pretty respectable group of City names. Investors would be unwise to entrust their money to any unknown group that might decide to take a crack at the market in the future. It is difficult to compare returns because the funds do their calculations on a different basis.

But returns last year were within the 8.5 to 10.5 per cent range. It is worth inquiring, too, about dealing arrangements before you buy. Some funds like the new Grindleys funds, deal daily but others deal only part of a week or once a week.

## OFFSHORE ACCUMULATION FUNDS

Name of fund	Minimum investment £	Annual charge %
Arbuthnot Sterling Fund	1,000	1
Britannia Capital Deposit	1,000	1
Brown Shipley Sterling Capital	1,000	1
Charterhouse Japhet Central Assets	5,000	1
English Association Sterling	1,000	1
Grindley Henderson Sterling	1,000	1
Kleinwort Benson Sterling	1,000	1
Hambros Capital Reserve	1,000	1
Hill Samuel Sterling	1,000	1
Lazard Joseph Sterling	1,000	1
Leopold Joseph Sterling	1,000	1
Rothschild Old Court Int'l Reserve	1,000	1
Samuel Montague Sterling Reserve	5,000	1
Sava & Prosper Sterling Deposit	1,000	1
Schroder Wagg	10,000	1
SG Warburg Mercury Money Market	100 shares	1

# It's not hard to see which American fund is managed on Wall Street.

Of the four American funds featured on the left, three have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well. It's no coincidence that the one fund managed on Wall Street has performed substantially better than the other three managed in London. Or that the Wall Street managed fund is the Oppenheimer Target Fund (a US mutual fund).

**PROFIT FROM AMERICAN EXPERIENCE.**

The same skills that have built the Oppenheimer Target Fund are now available to UK investors for the first time. With the introduction of the new Oppenheimer American Growth Trust.

This is a UK authorised unit trust and a "wider range" investment under the Trustee Investment Act 1961, and is managed by Oppenheimer Trust Management Limited in London.

**AN EAR TO THE GROUND.**

The real key to this exciting new fund lies in the fact that all the day to day investment decisions are taken on the spot in New York.

Moreover, these decisions are taken by the same portfolio team that manages our highly successful Oppenheimer Target Fund.

As you can see, it would be hard to find a team with a better track record.

No one has an ear closer to the ground, or is in a better position to take instant advantage of opportunities as and when they arise.

**AN EYE ON GROWTH.**

Indeed, the Oppenheimer American Growth Trust in the UK has much in common with the Oppenheimer Target Fund in the US.

Not only is its portfolio managed by the same team. It also has the same objective of dramatic capital growth.

To achieve this objective, there is complete freedom to invest in any US stock with exceptional growth prospects. Please remember that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

**HOW HIGH WILL WALL STREET GO?**

If the American market has been performing well for investors over the past two years, you may be wondering if it still has further growth potential.

At Oppenheimer, we firmly believe that there is room for more growth. Furthermore, this is an opinion that many independent experts share. As a recent headline declared: "US recovery gaining momentum."

(The Times 26.6.83)

**THE OPPENHEIMER PEDIGREE.**

Oppenheimer is a division of Mercantile House Holdings plc, the international financial services group, one of the UK's top one hundred companies.

In total, Oppenheimer alone has more than 850,000 investors worldwide in its family of mutual funds. With over £5,000,000,000 under management.

So you can be sure that when you invest with Oppenheimer, your money is in just in expert hands. It's in safe hands too.

Make sure you take full advantage of this opportunity by returning the coupon today.

**Unit Trust A:** 108% growth in two years.

**Unit Trust B:** 95% growth in two years.

**Unit Trust C:** 95% growth in two years.

**Unit Trust D:** 95% growth in two years.

To: Oppenheimer Trust Management, Department 50, FREEPOST, London EC4B 4HE. (no stamp required)

I/We wish to apply for units in the Oppenheimer American Growth Trust at the offer price ruling on receipt of this application.

(As a guide, 26-1p at 21/7/83.)

I/We enclose a cheque for the sum of £..... (minimum £1,000) payable to "Oppenheimer Trust Management Limited."

Please tick if you wish to receive: a) Income distributions (otherwise automatically reinvested), ☐ b) Further information on the Oppenheimer Family of Funds. ☐

Registration details (please use block capitals):

Surname's (Mr/Mrs/Miss) \_\_\_\_\_

Forename's (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Post Code \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime tel \_\_\_\_\_

(In the case of joint applicants, all must sign on a separate sheet of paper.)

**Oppenheimer**

Illustration compares a change of a twenty-five year old investment to a new investment in the Oppenheimer American Growth Trust. The Trust was launched on 20 June 1983 as an initial offer price of 25p and an estimated gross starting yield of one per cent per annum. The price and yield appears daily in the Financial Times, The Times and the Daily Telegraph.

An initial charge of 3% (from which commission may be paid to approved intermediaries) is included in the offer price of units. There is a maximum management charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the Trust's value. This may be increased to 1 1/2% (plus VAT) on giving three months notice to shareholders.

Net income will automatically be reinvested in further units at the offer price ruling on the payment date (20 October and 2 April) unless you request payment by banking the box.

June RPI: 334.7 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)



## FAMILY MONEY

## National Savings boosts rates to match societies

Taking its cue from the building societies National Savings raised its rates to investors yesterday. The building societies had, by all accounts, a good July following last month's rate increase. What they had on offer was making National Savings, struggling to meet its £3bn target contribution to the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement, look lame by comparison.

The main feature of the improved NS package is the withdrawal of the 25th Issue of National Savings Certificates and their replacement with a 26th Issue on sale from August 15. This offers investors 8.25 per cent compounded for the five-year term compared with 7.51 per cent on the 25th Issue.

National Savings, however

But for the higher rate taxpayer National Savings Certificates are an excellent deal.

The table shows what gross yield the individual must earn on his investments to match the net return from the 26th Issue of National Savings Certificates at the marginal rate of tax.

The popular National Savings Investment Account rate rises from 10.5 per cent to 11 per cent from the beginning of next month. Meanwhile the National Savings Income Bond rate rises from 11 to 11.5 per cent from September 4.

National Savings is required to give six weeks' notice of change here. Investors should beware the surrender penalties attached to the NS Income Bonds. To get full interest you must hold for a year and give

## NATIONAL SAVINGS 26th ISSUE

Tax rate	NI	30%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	75%
Savings yield	8.25%	11.75%	13.75%	15.0%	15.5%	16.33%	20.63%	33.0%

desperate to take in saver's money, has been careful not to overstep the mark.

An 8.25 per cent return is in line with what investors receive in most building society interest accounts - some societies offer more. The National Savings rate, of course, is fixed for the five years, while the building society rates are a moveable feast.

A basic rate taxpayer must gamble on interest rates. If you believe they will go higher you would stay with the building societies or a money fund, where returns will rise in line. If you believe that Mrs Thatcher always gets her way in the end, and that interest rates will be talked down, the 26th Issue looks attractive.

six months' notice of withdrawal. If you withdraw inside a year you lose all your interest. If you give three months' notice you lose interest for that period. Minimum investment is £2,000 and interest is paid gross.

Holders of index linked "granny bonds" will enjoy a second 2.4 per cent bonus. Those who have had the bonds for a year to the end of October will receive an extra 2.4 per cent on top of the normal index linking.

Low inflation has made it difficult to attract funds for the "granny bonds" so this bonus will also apply to the 12 months to the end of October next year. SAYE holders will enjoy the same bonus.

Margaret Drummond

## COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● Arthur Lee has acquired Bowpen, a private company, the principal subsidiary of which, Barrington Products (Leicester-shire), makes precision-moulded plastic products for the electrical and telecommunication industries. Total price is £970,000.

● VTC: Preliminary results for VTC plc show profits of £566,000 for the period November, 1981 to March, 1983. Allowing for pre-

viously disclosed start-up costs of £44,000, profits for the year to March, 1983, amounted to £510,000 compared to the projected £100,000 in 1982, prospectus of £550,000.

Sales in the current quarter are already well ahead of the same period last year and if this trend continues the company expects a significant up-turn in profits for the current year.

## INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

## Broken Hill mines a lucky streak

Broken Hill Plc  
Year to 31.5.83  
Pretax profit, A\$482m (A\$863m)  
Net profit, 74 cents (108 cents)  
Turnover, A\$4,508 (A\$4,730)  
Net final dividend, 21 cents (21 cents)  
Share price, 574p Yield -  
Dividend payable -

If it is true that what is good for Broken Hill Proprietary is good for Australia, the "Lucky Country" deserves its sobriquet. A strong final quarter enabled BHP to defy forecasts and end the year with attributable profits only 30 per cent down at A\$245m (£144m).

While the dividend was maintained at 40 cents for the year, there is a strong feeling that the upturn is continuing.

The problem, needless to say, was steel. Losses scored in this deeply troubled division of Australia's biggest company from A\$12.6m to A\$144m. BHP has yet to hear whether its campaign for further protection from Japanese and other Far Eastern imports has been favourably received, but it has certainly laid off enough steel workers to broadcast loud and clear to the Labour Government the political dangers.

Paradoxically, BHP's success in other divisions may weaken the argument for protection. The company was once best known for being Australia's only steel producer, but now it is more accurately classified as one of the biggest mineral producers. After-tax earnings in the mineral division almost doubled to A\$51m and the oil

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS				
Company	Price 7 day	Change on week	1982-83	1983-84
Carlton Comm.	343p	up 75p	343p	205p
Fleet Hdgcs.	118p	up 6.5p	118p	33p
Siaba Gorman	370p	up 8p	370p	186p
Eurotherm	280p	down 25p	280p	124p
John Brown	28p	up 3p	28p	17p
Carpet Int.	68.5p	down 3p	68.5p	10p
Imperial Group	112p	down 4p	112p	65p
A. G. Stanley	44p	up 8p	44p	74p
Drake and Scull	78p	down 6.5p	78p	41p
Grazon	36p	down 2p	36p	32p

The stock market cooled the week holding on to the hefty gains registered earlier. Most of the gains were on the back of a soaring Wall Street and some good American buying of leading British industrials.

It was the week that Morgan Guaranty announced that its United States clients owned more than 5 per cent of ICL.

It is rare for the market not to heed gloomy warnings from a big company, but when Eurotherm, the temperature control systems group, reported a 50 per cent fall in interim profits it took everyone by surprise and the shares slumped 35p.

One of the week's best gains

had nothing to do with figures. Fleet Holdings, the Daily Express and The Standard group, holds a fair chunk of Renter news agency, conservatively thought to be worth around £1,000m if floated. Fleet, now trading ex-rights, is expected to be a big beneficiary, so the shares climbed 26p.

The disappointing figures from engineering John Brown were not helped by the resignation of the chief executive. Carlton Communications' merger with Moving Pictures, the independent TV company, bounced the shares and the future for the combined group looks good. The shares should be worth watching.

Australia. So the company's longer term future depends on two factors: steel, and development outside the country.

It is the United International purchase, OK Ltd, off offshore from Indonesia and the slowly maturing North West Shelf, however, which will dominate the 1980s. Domestic operations, short of redundancy costs which have been taken above the line, should underpin the shares for the next couple of years. It seems as though the lack is holding.

## Westland

A receptive market and slowly mounting confidence in the recovery are encouraging a diversity of fund-raising devices. Westland Aircraft, where the helicopters come from, is seeking £50m from a debenture whose terms are closely related to comparable gilt.

The maturity is 2,008. J. Henry Schroder Wagg Westland's advisers, are pinching the paper to yield one and a half points more than the 13.5 per cent Treasury 2,004/8. At this price, neither Westland nor its merchant bankers are giving much away.

But investors may not be worried about that because the profit record has been good and looks secure after the recent £200m helicopter deal with India.

Pretax profits for the six months to the end of March doubled to £12.9m.

The question now is whether a generally more favourable

inflation and interest rate outlook will bring other companies to the debenture market.

## Gestetner

Gestetner  
Half-year to 7.6.83  
Pretax profit £2.28m (£4.65m)  
Turnover £178m (£188m)  
Net interim dividend 0.5p (1.25p)  
Share price 45p

Gestetner, best-known for their copiers, has reversed the heavy losses reported at the last final stage.

Interim pretax profits for the period ending May 7, fell to £2.28m from £4.65m. Losses of £3m were reported at the end of last year. The improvement follows some fairly drastic action: Expansion plans were shelved, redundancies made and prices raised.

The company has made a provision for extraordinary losses of £5.3m below the line after deciding to pull out of plain paper copier production in Britain and closing down its West German operation.

The difficulty for Gestetner is that the £5.3m figure is a guessimate. It is making redundant the German sales team and closing plants for which £4m has been set aside, but the figure could be higher. The company will now concentrate on the production of larger models for big commercial users and intends pushing Japanese machines through its distribution network.

An interim dividend of 0.5p was declared, down from 1.25p

## COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● Reedstock International: At the annual meeting the chairman, Mr Paul Reed, said: "Results for the first three months are encouraging and indicate a continuation of the improvement, evident at the end of the last financial year, to which I referred in my chairman's statement."

For the quarter ended June 30 the group earned a profit after interest charges for the first time since 1979 and sales showed a real increase of 17 per cent compared with last year.

This improvement does not apply everywhere uniformly, but increased demand, together with greater operating efficiencies, is helping more of the group's subsidiaries to achieve better performances.

Carpet in the United Kingdom continue to perform well and in the United States last year's first-quarter profits have been comfortably exceeded.

● Michael Black: At the annual meeting, the chairman, Dr C. K. Black, said the sale of video-cassette recorders and ancillary equipment accounted for some 70 per cent of the firm's turnover figures and the final results reflect some reduction in trading margins in the final quarter. The first quarter of the current year had seen a continuation of very competitive trading conditions and, for the year as a whole, much will depend on the main selling season to come and to what extent price stability is maintained in the trade.

Automated Systems (Holdings)  
Half-year to 31.5.83  
Pretax profit, £1.5m (£1.2m)  
Stated earnings (fully diluted), 33.06p (26.67p)  
Turnover, £11.32m (£9.12m)  
Net interim dividend, 0.4p (0.35p, adjusted)

Independent Investment Co.  
Year to 30.6.83  
Pretax revenue, £517,000 (£392,000)  
Stated earnings, 0.90p (0.77p)  
Net dividend, 0.5p (0.55p)

Harold Ingram  
Year to 30.4.83  
Pretax profit, £3,000 (loss, £258,000)  
Stated earnings, 11.1p (loss, 10p)  
Turnover, £2.78m (£2.72m)

J. W. Wassall  
43 weeks to Jan. 29, 1983, compared with previous 12 months.  
Pretax profit, £18,000 (loss, £178,000)  
Turnover, £2.17m (£2.37m)  
Net dividend, nil (nil)

● CBI WARNING: The Confederation of British Industry is to keep up its pressure on the Government for a further cut in interest rates, according to Mr John C. CBI's economic director, who said yesterday that interest rates, continuing at their current level, would endanger Britain's economic recovery. "They are now more than twice the current rate of inflation," he added.

● SALES CURBS: Britain is to impose tighter restrictions on the export of blueprints and manuals containing strategic data to the Warsaw Pact countries. A new licensing system to be introduced from August 12 by the Department of Trade and Industry could endanger Britain's economic recovery. "They are now more than twice the current rate of inflation," he added.

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## MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

## Bellair issues second warning

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin, July 18. Dealings end, July 28. Contango Day, Aug 1. Settlement Day, Aug 8.

The board of Bellair Cosmetics, the toiletries group, yesterday issued its second warning to shareholders in fewer than three months about chasing the shares higher.

Even so, the shares rose 10p to 530p having already hit a high of 555p earlier in the week. The reason for the rise remains a mystery, but Bellair is unquestionably the stock market's best performer so far this year.

A statement from the company said directors were not aware of any factor which would cause the rise. In April shares of Bellair stood at a mere 7p before Waskon Establishment, a Lichenstein company with Turkish origins, offered Fenton Hill International 8p a share for its 1,94m shareholding. This amounted to 76.23 per cent of the issued equity and was valued at £155,000. By last night's close the stake was worth £10.3m and valued the entire company at £13.5m.

Fenton Hill has now been released from its guarantee of the borrowings of Bellair. But so far Waskon, headed by two Turkish businessmen, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yalcin Akay, still has no board representation and has not applied for any. A spokesman for Bellair said he could not

comment on whether or not any talks between the two parties had been arranged.

Dealers in the market still believe the shares could double over the next few months.

The rest of the equity market paused for breath after this week's strong performance with the FT Index closing 4.1 down at 706.8 as Wall Street opened easier. However, the index is

Downy Group, the mining supplier and aerospace group, took a tumble yesterday falling 4p to 114p as a large seller of 1/2 million shares appeared on the scene at around 112p.

23.2 up with another week of the account to run. Gilts opened with falls of up to 50p from which they failed to recover as the pound slipped 0.55 cents to \$1.5205 on the foreign exchange.

Blue chips all came in for light profit-taking. BICC lost 4p to 221p. BOC Group 3p to 213p. Cadbury Schweppes 3p to 110p. Hawker Siddeley 6p to 312p. London Brick 2p to 78p. Marks & Spencer 4p to 201p and Plessey 7p to 67p. The exceptions were Boots, 11p

higher at 311p after this week's annual meeting and agrochemicals sale, and ICI, 2p up to 324p.

The clearing banks came in for another beating amid fears that Brazil and the International Monetary Fund may be unable to come to an agreement over the rescheduling of debts. Barclays Bank lost 18p to 479p. Lloyds 13p to 559p, and Midland 10p to 419p. National Westminster also tumbled 13p to 659p on vague fears that its figures might be accompanied by a rights issue.

On the Unlisted Securities Market shares of Invest Energy, the petroleum and exploration group, made their debut. This followed a rights issue of 8.25m shares at 175p to raise £1.44m and an introduction of 16.5m. The oil paid shares opened at a 15p premium, while the new opened fully paid at 191p.

Invent is one of the few energy companies with a direct stake in the Paris Basin, which came on stream in 1959 and has since produced over 62 million barrels of oil. The group also has oil and gas interests in the North Sea. Triton-North Sea, a major shareholder in Invent,

has taken up 5.8 million shares of its full rights entitlement amounting to 6 million shares. Brokers to the issue are Griverson Grant.

London Investment Trust has emerged as the white knight ready to rescue British Industrial and General Investment Trust from the clutches of Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago and Regional Investment Trust. LIT has made an agreed bid of

Mr Mike Luckwell has not been as fortunate as his name suggests. Having sold his Moving Picture Company to Carlton Communications, he had Hambros place 2,036,362 of the 4 million Carlton shares he was paid with institutions at 255p. On news of the merger Carlton shares soared 77p to 332p.

£13m, or 269p a share, for BIGHT. This compares with ABC's offer of 3.25 shares for every two BIGHT shares worth 249p a share. ABC has already bought nearly 7 per cent of BIGHT in the market. BIGHT and its advisers consider LIT's terms to be fair and reasonable and are recommending shareholders to accept.

£12m costs warning at glass group  
By Philip Robinson

United Glass, Britain's largest bottle maker, said yesterday that redundancy and closure costs this year could total £12m.

Last week the group announced 800 jobs had to go and yesterday it disclosed trading losses of £1.3m on sales down £10m to £87.5m. Despite reduced redundancy payments and other closure costs for the 28 weeks to June 1, the pretax loss rose from £337,000 to £3.9m.

The group which is half owned by the Distillers company says that in recent months there has been a considerable deterioration in the company's principal business in glass containers. Demand has fallen substantially and selling prices have been depressed by intense competition, it says.

United Glass said in a statement that further action designed to bring the glass container production into line with estimated demand levels have already been announced.



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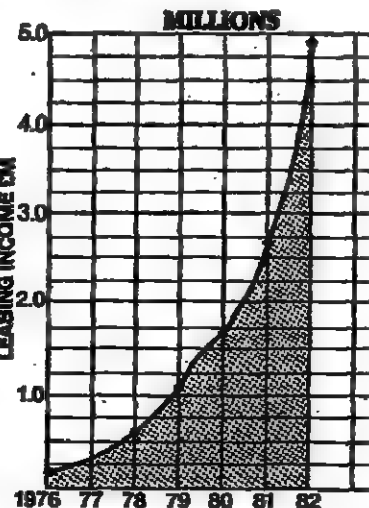
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**By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent**

prove too much for Carleon and Time Charter. Drawn one, on the wide outside, Carson should be able to avoid any trouble in running. Not so lucky with the draw is Lester Piggott on Diamond Shoal who has been drawn 8. That victory in the Grand Prix Saint Cloud was evidence of Diamond Shoal's ability but the feeling still exists that he is a horse who needs

finished third and fourth behind Caerleon in the French Derby. All that suggests is that the French Derby may not have taken as much winning this year as seemed likely at the time. For all that Caerleon will still be a tough nut to crack on this ground and over this distance, especially if he has improved. So too will Time Charter if you can shrug aside the memory of

year, is another to bear in mind considering that she finished third in last year's Arc. But soft ground at Longchamp in the Autumn is one thing; firm ground at Ascot in midsummer in another. Furthermore, she is held by Time Charter on last year's Oaks running.

What is certain is that with Lemhi Gold, who was formerly trained in the United States, in

Oppose a two-year-old trained by Bill O'Gorman at your peril could well be the right counsel before the Princess Margaret Stakes. Yet there was something exciting about the way that Desirable won the only race at Newmarket earlier this month and she is preferred.

chord with those who have long memories because she was quick enough to win the Seaton Delaval Stakes at Newcastle in 1974 when that race was run over five furlongs as opposed to seven.

And thinking of Newcastle it's most important race today, the Beeswing Stakes looks like easy prey for Beaudelaire, the Irish challenge.

## Writers front row

**By Our Sports Staff**

Peter Wheeler, England's bookie in 36 internationals, is to continue playing for much of the coming season despite the publication of his autobiography in November. The book was commissioned by the London publisher, Stanley Paul.



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The Rugby Union have advised Wheeler that if he accepts a nominal

fer for the work, and passes it either to his club, Leicester, or a charity o

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**Wheeler will play on**

his thick, Lancashire, or Irish, or Scottish, or Welsh, or any other nationality, but his choice is an amateur status. The book has been written in conjunction with David Hands, Rugby Correspondent of *The Times*.

Most of the leading players who have published their autobiographies in the last five years have "professionalized" themselves by doing so, though one of the more recent, Graham Mourie, the former New Zealand captain, whose book was published in New Zealand last November and in this country in February, played on through the last European season before announcing last month that he would not be accepting royalties.

Wheeler, aged 34, was first capped in 1975 and went on British Lions tours to New Zealand in 1977 and South Africa in 1980. He was awarded his 100th cap as a wing as a potential captain for the tour of New Zealand just ended.

He is in South Africa as a member of the Western Province

centenary celebration squad and is planning to start the new season with Leicester, whom he has represented throughout his 14-year first-class career. He was captain of the side who won the John Player Cup for three successive years between 1978 and 1980.

A talented team could be fielded of players who have written their autobiographies and whose experience has been mostly lost to rugby because of their lack of amateurism. Such an XV might now be:

P. P. R. Williams (Wales); T. G. R. Davies (Wales); B. L. Williams (Wales); P. Bennett (Wales); D. J. Jones (England); J. G. Thomas (Wales); G. C. Edwards (Wales); J. McCaughan (Scotland); P. J. Wheeler (England); F. E. Cottrell (England); R. M. Urley (England); W. B. Barnum (Ireland); J. G. Brown (Scotland); G. R. Mourie (New Zealand); T. M. Davies (Wales).

**Tourists should walk it**

## New Australian

## Cup concept

Sydney, (Reuter) - The Australian Rugby Union wants to stage a world cup event as part of the nation's bi-centenary celebrations in 1988. Their executive director, John Dedrick, said yesterday that the proposal was a "great concept".

Both England and the All Blacks are due to tour Australia in 1988 and these visits could be linked with a world cup. Dedrick stressed that the bi-centenary plan was not connected with moves, recently rejected by the International Rugby Board, to set up World Cup competition.

## ROWING

# Error lets in Hickman

By Jim Railton

Peter Hickman, of Charlton, won

**Warwick**

competitors was a timing debacle and a mistake by pro-race favourite, Tim Keech from Rotherhithe, hugging the Surrey bend far too early. In the lead, approaching the Waterloo Bend, Glover and Keech came to a halt. Glover was to come through. But the leading competitors at any time were likely to be overtaken by a challenger to take an unpredictable course on a choppy high tide which had sealed the victory for the 19th-century sailor's Gate well before the start of the race.

Thomas Doggett, who under his name will provide the splendid livery and silver badge for the winner in commemoration "of the happy accession of His Majesty George I to the throne of Great Britain" would have frowned on ocean innovation in this year's race. Keech sculled with the latest fibre-reinforced sculls, which hardly helped in conditions yesterday and for sure were not in use when Thomas Doggett was ferried across the Thames in 1686. The best of his performances in the 18th century.

Keech took up an immediate lead with Hickman in pursuit and there was danger of a clash. But Keech was soon to make his steering mistake, allowing Hickman to come through.

John James coached Chetsea with five to six lengths to spare for the erring Keech. But considering the innocence of the young sculler yesterday on perennially treacherous Father Thames, it was one of

## Beverly selections

By Michael Seely

45 'SEE IT LIVE' IN YORKSHIRE HA  
0: 70 (10)

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11-m-1

## Trley selections

By Michael Seely

1 1241 TIME MACHINE (D) J Winter 9-7 ...  
2 1322 NINGASH (D) P Cole 9-7 ...  
3 3012 HOLT NOW (CD) M McCormack 9-

3 Taylor 11  
 7 Quinn 5  
 2 B Raymond 8

**Newmarket Correspondent**

(Walsall), S McCullon (Huddersfield), M  
Roberts (Oldham), G Divolety (York), J Allen  
(Widnes), R Eyles (Widnes), Substitute: E

RESULTS: 1. P Hickman (Charlton) 25min  
15sec; 2. T Keach (Bournemouth); 3. S. S.



## ATHLETICS

## By George! Coe will have to go to beat great Scott

By Pat Butcher

Preparations for this weekend's Amateur Athletic Association championships, sponsored by Robinsons Barley Water, have been obscured by the fiasco of the 1,500 metres selection for next month's world championships. While the press and public have debated the relative merits of Coe, Cram, Overt and Williamson, ticket sales for tonight and tomorrow have suffered.

For many years after their institution in 1880, the AAA championships were considered the championship of the world. That is no longer the case but this weekend's event (at Crystal Palace) are being used as a final selection guide to the British team for the 1984 IAAF world championships beginning in Helsinki on August 7.

The first event at the meeting 103 years ago at Little Bridge in West London was the one mile, a distance that has survived metamorphosis as the only linear one to be accepted for world record purposes. In 1880 it was hardly a race as the sole competitor, Walter George, had literally scared the opposition away. He ran what was little more than a time trial in the rain, and recorded 4min 28.6sec.

Tonight the mile is also likely to be the highlight of the programme although the event is not part of the official championships programme, nor theoretically does it have any bearing on the final selection for the world championships.

Sebastian Coe races the mile against Steve Scott, of the United States, Eamon Coghlan, of Ireland, and Graham Williamson, who looks to have profited from Coe's withdrawal from consideration for the world championships 1,500 metres selection. Steve Cram, the other leading contender for the two vacant places at 1,500 metres, will make a late decision whether to join in, but Steve Overt, who has already been selected for Helsinki, will probably run the 800 metres in an attempt to get a double selection.

Coe, the latest in the line of British mile world record holders, stretches the mile to 1,500 metres. George has been beaten twice in the finishing straight of his 1,500 metre race in the last month. Scott in particular is eager to capitalize on his own excellent form to gain some revenge for his comprehensive defeat by Coe in the past.

With a view to the world championships, Scott has curbed his tendency to race too much on the European circuit. He has had two mile victories, just under and just over 3min 50sec in the last three weeks. The finishing sprint, where Coe has become vulnerable has become Scott's strong point, but Coe should not write him off.

His enforced rest owing to a slight ankle strain at the beginning of this week could well compensate for the hard, possibly too hard, training that Coe has been doing in the hope of getting selected for both world distance events in Helsinki. A lot



Winner takes all: George (right) and W. Cummings contesting the 10-mile race at Little Bridge in 1885 for a £100 stake.

depends on the early pace, but Coe's world record of 3min 47.3sec could even be broken.

True to their beginnings, the championships still involve foreign entrants, the only national championships to do so. And the 800 metres, already loaded with the possibility of Overt defeating Garry Cook, Peter Elliott and Chris McGeorge, and re-posting for the selectors the problem of whether anyone should be allowed to double up, also benefits from Don Paige's entry.

Paige, from the United States, is the only man in recent years to have defeated Coe at 800 metres outside a major championships in Viareggio in a post-Olympic meeting in 1980. Paige has been injured for much of the time since then and has only come back near to top form this year.

The other contentious selection issue which has been overlooked during the 1,500 metres saga is the omission of Buster Watson from the sprints. Watson is unbeaten at 200 metres by a British this season, and he is the only man to run Helsinki qualifying times this year for both distances. Yet the nominations have been left open for Allan Wells, Cameron Sharp and Mike McFarlane to reproduce last year's form.

Wells has no better chance to run distance events in Helsinki. A lot

Calvin Smith, the world record holder from the United States, and his compatriot Ron Brown. Both men beat Wells in Luxembourg on Wednesday, and if the Scot does not go under the Helsinki qualifying time of 10.33sec, he will probably feel that it is not worth going to the world championships.

The only other final this evening is the 10,000 metres. There is one Helsinki place left for Julian Goster, Steve Binns and Dave Clarke to fight over, and they will have Robert De Castella, the Australian marathon star, for company. If anyone gets in front of him, it will be worth a place in the world championships.

Peking (Reuters)-China's 25-strong party for the world athletics championships in Helsinki next month includes Zhu Jianhua, the world record holder for the men's high jump. Zhu, aged 20, set his world mark of 2.37 metres (7ft 9½) in at a meeting in Peking last month.

The Chinese squad, picked yesterday includes five Asian records holders and the men's team who won the 4 x 100 metres relay at last year's Asian Games.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

and 25th Anniversary

(Continued from page 17)

Announcements published by the name and permanent address of the person or persons to be notified.

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PUBLICATIONS: MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. 25th Anniversary.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

"EVER SO MUST" the Son of man be lifted up that whosoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life." - St. John 3: 14, 15.

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